

The Pennsylvania State University
The Graduate School
College of Health, Physical Education and Recreation

A History of Men's Intercollegiate Athletics
at Lycoming College, 1888-1979

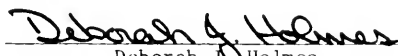
A Thesis in
Physical Education

by
Deborah J. Holmes

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment
of the Requirements
for the Degree of

Master of Science
November 1980

I grant The Pennsylvania State University the nonexclusive right to use this work for the University's own purposes and to make single copies of the work available to the public on a not-for-profit basis if copies are not otherwise available.


Deborah J. Holmes

We approve the thesis of Deborah J. Holmes.

Date of Signature:

8-19-80

John A. Lucas

John A. Lucas, Professor of Physical
Education, Thesis Adviser

8-19-80

Robert E. Shute

Robert E. Shute, Assistant Professor of
Health Education

8/19/80

Ronald A. Smith

Ronald A. Smith, Associate Professor of
Physical Education

8/21/80

Herberta M. Lundegren

Herberta M. Lundegren, Professor of
Physical Education, Interim Associate
Dean for Graduate Studies and Research

ABSTRACT

The athletic program at the institution was initiated and strengthened throughout the years by student participation and support. In the 1880s, academic studies and the development of good Christian ideals were emphasized. Athletics were recognized as a necessary means to maintain good health. A gymnasium, ball field, lawn tennis court, and an organized military company were provided for physical development. The students wanted their school to become more involved in athletics since similar eastern schools had established seasonal programs. They believed that through association with athletes of other institutions, they would develop broader ideas, and competition would add variety to the routine of school life.

Many developments resulted from the formation of the sports program. Due to dissatisfaction with student management of the sports teams, an athletic association was organized. Changes made in the association eventually involved students, faculty, administrators, and alumni in athletic affairs. Since successful programs were desired, regular practice schedules and training programs were developed. Competent coaches were realized as necessities, and modern facilities and equipment were essential to keep pace with other school programs.

The varsity sports and the years they were inaugurated were: baseball (1890), football (1890), track (1890), basketball (1908), tennis (1947), swimming (1947), wrestling (1956), golf (1957), and soccer (1957). Sports developed from an extra-curricular pastime to an integral part of the college program. Supplementing the academic curriculum, athletics have played an important role in the development and growth of the institution from its earliest days as a seminary to the present four-year liberal arts college.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABSTRACT	iii
Chapter	
I. INTRODUCTION	1
Statement of the Problem	2
Need for the Study	2
Delimitations	2
Limitations	2
Definitions	3
Research Methods	3
Footnotes	4
II. THE EARLY YEARS OF ATHLETICS, 1888-1929	5
Footnotes	17
III. THE JUNIOR COLLEGE AND ITS ATHLETICS RAPIDLY EXPAND, 1929-1947	19
Footnotes	25
IV. ATHLETICS DURING THE FORMATIVE YEARS OF LYCOMING COLLEGE, 1947-1956	26
Footnotes	37
V. FURTHER EXPANSION OF ATHLETICS AT LYCOMING COLLEGE, 1956-1979	39
Footnotes	54
VI. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS	57
Summary	57
Conclusions	62
Footnotes	64

APPENDIX A: Constitution of the Williamsport Dickinson Seminary Athletic Association	65
APPENDIX B: Baseball Records	68
APPENDIX C: Basketball Records	78
APPENDIX D: Football Records	102
APPENDIX E: Golf Records	115
APPENDIX F: Soccer Records	120
APPENDIX G: Swimming Records	126
APPENDIX H: Tennis Records	132
APPENDIX I: Track Records	139
APPENDIX J: Wrestling Records	147
BIBLIOGRAPHY	154

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

Lycoming College is a coeducational, liberal arts college located in Williamsport, Pennsylvania. The earliest ancestor of Lycoming College, the Williamsport Academy for the Education of Youth in the English and Other Languages, in the Useful Arts, Science and Literature, was founded by "local Presbyterians in 1812 to provide education for the poor as requested by a plan of the Pennsylvania legislature."¹ In 1834, with the provision for a free school system by the Pennsylvania legislature, the academy could not compete with the public school and passed out of existence. The next period of development of the college occurred when local Methodists purchased the academy property from the town council and established the Williamsport Dickinson Seminary in 1848. The seminary provided a liberal education for female students and was "to qualify young men to enter upon a college course."² In 1935, the seminary became the first fully accredited junior college in Pennsylvania. Another stage of development occurred in 1947 when Dickinson Junior College became a four-year liberal arts college and was named Lycoming College.

This study will deal primarily with the development of men's intercollegiate sports at Lycoming College and the factors that influenced the development and advancement of this program.

Statement of the Problem

The purpose of this study is to write a history of the development of men's intercollegiate sports at Lycoming College from 1888 to 1979 and attempt to determine what factors influenced the development of this program.

Need for the Study

Although a book was written of the historical and academic background of the early years of Lycoming College and an update of the later years is now in progress, there has never been a written record of the development of the athletic programs. This study will provide a reference for those interested in Lycoming College.

Delimitations

This study is limited to the development of men's intercollegiate athletics at Lycoming College from 1888 to 1979.

Limitations

Personal interviews conducted for information on the later years of the college were used in this study although, when remembering past events, it is not uncommon for facts to become confused. Published stories and reports by students may be biased. There are incomplete and missing records.

Definitions

ECAC: Eastern Collegiate Athletic Conference

MAC: Middle Atlantic Conference

NCAA: National Collegiate Athletic Association

Williamsport Dickinson Seminary: The name of Lycoming College prior to 1935

Dickinson Junior College: The name of Lycoming College between 1935 and 1947

Warriors: Nickname of Lycoming College athletic teams

Research Methods

A historical method of research was followed to study the problem. Information from the past was gathered from several types of sources. This information was compared and evaluated to determine its reliability.

Material for this study was obtained from The Dart and The Arrow, the school yearbooks; The Lycoming Courier and The Bell, the school newspapers; and the Dickinson Liberal, the Dickinson Union, and The Black and Gold, student publications. Also used were the Williamsport Sun-Gazette and The Grit, local newspapers.

Other sources of material used in this study included files from the president's office containing minutes of meetings of the board of trustees, and files from the public relations office recording events and scores of the athletic contests. Personal interviews were held with Clarence Burch, present athletic director and men's basketball coach; Budd Whitehill, wrestling coach; and David Busey, former athletic director.

FOOTNOTES

Chapter I

¹Loring B. Priest, "Lycoming College," unpublished paper (1978), p. 1, quoting The Register of Pennsylvania, edited by Samuel Hazard, vol. I, n. 28, May 3, 1828, p. 299.

²Helen B. Weidman, "History of Lycoming College," unpublished paper (1947), p. 2.

CHAPTER II

THE EARLY YEARS OF ATHLETICS, 1888-1929

Before the American Revolution, there were nine colleges in the American colonies. These institutions had been established by English immigrants and patterned after Oxford and Cambridge. After the war, the number of colleges increased greatly as a result of traveling difficulties, loyalty to and rivalry between states, and denominationalism. All of the schools were characterized by strict discipline and academic work.

The college students found that they had need for more than what the academic curriculum offered and gradually an extracurriculum was developed which included debating clubs, literary societies, and fraternities. In 1848, German immigrants started a gymnastic exercise movement that quickly gained in popularity. The colleges built gymnasiums to accommodate this program. A student at the University of Virginia stated, "A gymnasium has in it something so mechanical, so business-like, that exercise ceases to be a pleasure and becomes a labor. Where are the sports that become a great university, and the vigorous youth of a great state?"¹ Harvard and Yale attempted to answer student complaints by initiating boating. The result was the first intercollegiate contest of any kind as Harvard and Yale competed in boating at Lake Winnepesaukee in 1852. The extracurricular

activity that fulfilled the needs of the students for excitement, competition, and physical development was baseball. The first intercollegiate baseball game was played on July 1, 1859, between Amherst and Williams College. Baseball spread into every section of the country within the next ten years. Intercollegiate football was inaugurated in 1869 when Princeton played against Rutgers. Interest in football grew rapidly and "the game became so widely adopted that for the first time since the founding of Harvard College in 1636, colleges began to recognize the existence of intercollegiate relations."² In developing the extracurriculum, the college student had "stated his case for the human mind, the human personality, and the human body, for all aspects of man that the colleges tended to ignore in their single-minded interest in the salvation of souls."³

Students at Dickinson Seminary, a religiously-motivated institution, felt that less attention was focused on the "manly sports" at the seminary in 1884 than at any other school. To support their belief that an interest in sports needed to be rekindled, they quoted President Porter of Yale who said:

The deliverance of our colleges from the pranks which formerly broke the slumbers of tutors must be ascribed in part to the indirect influence of the new athletic sports. They afford a vent to the surplus energy of youth which formerly expended itself in muscular undertakings of a more destructive nature. . . The effect on the health of the students has been beneficial. That a considerable portion of the leisure time of students is most profitably passed in athletic exercises--exercises which promote digestion and sound sleep, tend to dissipate distempered fancies and stimulate manly energy--may be safely admitted.⁴

In 1888, the following article appeared in the Dickinson Liberal, a student publication at Dickinson Seminary:

There seems to be a revival of athletic sports among the students. Baseball clubs have been formed both by the day scholars and boarders, and several very closely contested games have been played. Football has received some attention; the good old game of quoits has been resurrected, and we also have daily contests in running and jumping. The gymnasium has not yet been opened, nor has the military company been organized; but the boys are apparently ready to do their part in good spirit. This feeling is worthy of commendation. When a person takes any kind of exercise as an unpleasant task, there is very little good derived from it; but let there be a pleasant rivalry in attaining perfection in military tactics or in gymnastics, and all will enter into the spirit of the work, and the students will not only do better work in their classes, and have healthier bodies, but the gymnasium and armory, instead of being considered places of punishment, will be sources of real entertainment.⁵

This was the beginning of a movement by students who raised the question of organizing an athletic program.

The seminary recognized the importance of physical culture and made provisions in 1889 for athletic sports and an organized military company for physical development. At that time, there was a gymnasium provided for exercise and ball grounds and a lawn tennis court for outdoor sports.

Reference was made to the popularity of baseball games in the 1889 Dickinson Liberal as a means to add variety to the routine of school life. On September 15, 1890, a baseball organization was formed at the seminary. A challenge had been received from Pott's Business College and a team was quickly gathered for the competition. After defeating two opponents, "the seminary club decided to learn some points in the game, even if it cost their defeat."⁶ To develop more unity as a team, they purchased new gray uniforms and black stockings which were worn in their third game of the year. Even though the seminary team completed the season with a very admirable 6-2 record, it was felt that better work could have been done if the

team had practiced more systematically and if the student managers had chosen team members by talent rather than by personal friendships.

In November of 1890, the boys of the seminary also established a football team. In the city papers, the Dickinson Seminary football team challenged "the high school team or any other football eleven in the city for a game for championship of the city, to be played within one week."⁷ No team answered the challenge. The students felt that they had material for a good football team and with proper training would be hard to defeat. They believed that the boys of the seminary should become more involved in athletic sports since similar eastern schools had established seasonal programs. They likened the value of properly managed sports to the English who have "trained great generals, admirals, and commercial kings on the football and cricket fields at Rugby, Cambridge, and Oxford."⁸

Those who supported organized athletic teams believed that by associating with athletes of other schools, on the seminary campus or other school grounds, they would develop broader ideas and greater inspiration. Even though there was a great movement for athletic competition, the academic responsibilities of the students were not overlooked. Healthful sports were encouraged but overindulgence in activity was viewed as harmful since most of a student's energy was to be reserved for studying.

Before the baseball season of 1891 began, students met to discuss the establishment of an athletic association, patterned after other schools which had athletic associations organized to support their sports programs. The need for an athletic association was prompted by dissatisfaction in the management of the 1890 baseball

team and the inability to raise funds for its support.⁹ The students formed an association in 1892 with each member paying a specified initiation fee. A president, treasurer, and five directors were elected. The president presided at the directors' meetings but had no vote; the directors supervised all sports.

An editorial in the 1900 Dickinson Union stated that the Athletic Association was "in a condition which was not at all creditable for a school of our size and standing."¹⁰ This was a result of lack of interest displayed by the student body. A new constitution for the association was adopted. It included a president, vice president, secretary, and a treasurer as officers. There was also an executive committee composed of the association officers, the director of athletics, two faculty members, and two alumni from the city. This committee regulated the general athletic interests of the school and nominated the officers of the association and the managers of the sports teams.¹¹

Prior to 1897, "the seminary football team was of rather an intermittent character. It was composed of such men as could be gotten out, practiced occasionally and played when it could get a game."¹² There was no regular schedule drawn up for the team which lacked proper training and coaching. Until 1899, athletics received practically no recognition in the school, and athletic records for most of those years are unavailable in the college archives. The various teams received no encouragement and was what they made themselves. Team members developed good individual play but were lacking in team work. In the "Exchange Column" of the Dickinson Union, appeared a small article proclaiming that honest amateur athletics

should be encouraged by the colleges. The testing and strengthening of honest physical competition was believed to be good for the young men. It was also felt to be "good both for students and colleges to broaden and deepen in this way the unifying interest of college pride and spirit."¹³

Professor Forrest Craver, who taught Ancient Languages, became the football coach in 1899 and was credited as establishing athletics on a firm basis at the seminary. In the article "Review of Six Years of Football," printed in the Dickinson Union, were listed many firsts established for the football team. They had a competent coach, organized training for their games, and played teams other than those located in Williamsport. Professor T. Marshall West, head of the department of Latin and Rhetoric, took charge of the football team in 1900 and continued the training methods initiated by Professor Craver. With each year's greater success, the team grew stronger and the schedule more ambitious. Professors Craver and West fielded football teams with winning seasons in the seven years they coached. According to the Dickinson Union, the 1902 football team was believed to be "not only the strongest team Dickinson Seminary has had in her history but one of the strongest teams on the preparatory school gridiron."¹⁴ The team played a hard eight-game schedule, losing only two games which were the only games when its goal line was crossed. Students credited Professor West with building one of the best coached and most scientific-playing football teams in central Pennsylvania. He also coached the track team. In the spring of 1901, the seminary relay team won second place at the Penn Relays on Franklin Field in Philadelphia.

During January of 1902, an interest was shown by students for basketball. A large squad reported for practice every night for a team coached by Mr. Stutzman of the YMCA team.¹⁵ The basketball program consisted of inter-class competition, and their games were noted for roughness due to the small court and the absence of lights in the gymnasium. On very cloudy days, it was dark in the gym which made accurate playing nearly impossible. The track team that year received invitations to meets at Dickinson College, Lehigh University, New York University, and Wyoming Seminary, but existing funds allowed their participation only at the Dickinson College meet. The Athletic Association Committee had also decided to send the relay team to the University of Pennsylvania track meet. They won first place in their division over West Chester Normal, Genesee Normal, Philadelphia Normal, and West Jersey Academy.¹⁶ Also, in 1902, "Penn State and Dickinson College propositioned the seminary for the use of its athletic field once a year for a period of five years for which they were to erect a substantial grandstand to seat at least 2,000 persons."¹⁷ Dr. Edward J. Gray, president of the seminary, turned down the proposition and announced that a grandstand capable of holding 1,000 would be built with seminary money.

With the great success and enthusiasm for the football and track programs, the baseball program had been nearly forgotten. Students complained in 1903 that the high standards maintained on the football field and track were not reason enough to omit baseball. Even if a varsity team was not assembled, the students still wanted inter-class competition. They argued that baseball required as much concentrated effort as any other athletic sport, developed strong



active athletes like other sports, was not as dangerous as football, and was a good activity for students who enjoyed milder sports. A student wrote, "Let us spunk up, organize a batting company of some kind, and show other schools that Dickinson Seminary can do other things in the way of athletics besides playing football and running on the track."¹⁸ Despite the enthusiasm for a program, a baseball team was not reinstated that year.

With the previous success of the football team, it was decided in 1903 to organize a third-level team after the varsity and scrubs. The third team was composed of boys fourteen to seventeen years of age who trained to become members of the scrub team the following year. Scrub-team training and practice against the varsity team developed future varsity team players. The third team had a series of games arranged with grammar schools and other small teams.¹⁹ Also, in that year, the new grandstand was formally opened before the Dickinson Seminary-Mansfield Normal football game.

In December of 1903, the students again asked whether there would be a varsity basketball team rather than just inter-class competition. Support from more of the student body was needed for a team that would not likely be more than "ordinarily successful." Problems that had to be dealt with were the small gymnasium size, inefficient heating of the gym, and the limited time available for systematic practice because four evenings a week were used for general physical culture. Professor West offered to coach the team if there was enough student support and enough money could be raised to pay the guarantees to arrange a schedule. Because the foregoing problems could not be resolved, a basketball schedule was not arranged.

Further development of the athletic program was apparent in 1904. Construction of the grandstand along the football field was completed. Since there had been a constant growth of interest in track, an interscholastic track meet was held on the seminary grounds to show the student body how strong the team would be that season. Rival teams such as Wyoming Seminary and Susquehanna and leading high school track teams were represented. Money for purchase of the prizes was obtained from the funds formerly used for the trip to Carlisle to compete with Dickinson. An interest in tennis had developed among the students, and class tournaments and a schedule with town teams were planned for the spring.

There were few records available for the years 1904-1908. There were no records of baseball scores and only a few results for track meets in 1906 and 1907. The best records were kept for the football team which had a winning season each year.

A seminary basketball team made its debut in 1908. The team had a small schedule and did not play well due to poor training rules and a lack of stamina. They only practiced one night a week against a team of scrubs. They closed their first season with a 0-3 record. The 1909 season, although a short one, began with an exciting game against Bucknell Academy at the seminary. The seminary team started its scrubs in the game and gave an 18-9 half-time lead to their opponents. In the second half, the seminary starters played and quickly reduced the Bucknell advantage. With Bucknell ahead 23-20, the visitors saw the game slipping away from them and the team left the court claiming that time had expired. The seminary timer reported that three minutes remained to be played but the Bucknell timer said

that no time was left. The referee decided to split the difference between the two watches but Bucknell refused to play any further and left the court. A 2-0 forfeit was declared in Dickinson Seminary's favor.²⁰

There was little written on athletics for the years 1910-1916. Records for the years 1910-1912 showed team competition in football, basketball, and track. In 1910, the basketball season was shortened as a result of a scarlet fever epidemic which temporarily closed the school. It was not until the spring of 1913 that baseball reappeared after an absence of four years. There are no written records of why track was discontinued, but in 1913 it was no longer a part of the intercollegiate athletic program. No changes in activities are recorded through 1916.

The expansion of the athletic program was impeded as the number of students at the seminary decreased greatly during 1917 due to World War I. There were many vacancies on the sports teams caused by men who had enlisted for the war. The coaches built what teams they could from the enrollment. The football season of 1918 was short, consisting of only three games, and had begun late due to a national influenza epidemic resulting in a quarantine at the seminary.²¹

According to the Dickinson Seminary catalogues, eight athletic scholarships were awarded each year from 1919 to 1923. Six \$50.00 scholarships were awarded by the faculty to students with an average of 80 or greater in their studies, who were loyal to school traditions, and who had played on one or more of the school's athletic teams. Two more scholarships of \$50.00 each were awarded by the faculty to students who faithfully worked at their studies and athletics, were

loyal to the school, and who displayed a "gentlemanly deportment."²² Information found in the catalogues did not state where the funds came from for the scholarships. Advancements in the sports program were evident, as a student wrote in the Dickinson Union, "The athletic activities at the seminary are being reincarnated, following the selection of competent athletic advisors and the willingness on the part of the school administration to purchase the necessary equipment for rudimentary coaching in our three major sports."²³

Further progress resulted in 1922, when a track team was again fielded after a lapse of eight years. Students believed that the 1922 athletic year had done many good things for Dickinson Seminary. The successful year established a new school spirit among the students. It showed Dickinson her place among other schools in the athletic world, showed a need for successful athletics, and the greatest accomplishment was a renewed interest of the alumni in the school and its teams. Successful athletics were expected to follow since the administration gave athletics more importance in the school.²⁴

Plans for a new gymnasium were presented by the administration in 1922 and the proposed construction was enthusiastically supported by the students. Not only did the students contribute to the building fund, but they unanimously voted to raise tuition \$10.00 a year for the purchase of new equipment for the teams.²⁵ A new gymnasium meant a larger and better school since it would induce more students to enroll at the seminary. "Influentially, Dickinson will grow. Without athletics a school seems to lose influence with other schools. She

is looked on with somewhat of a sneer and is thought little of by other preparatory schools and even the town people."²⁶

The new gymnasium was dedicated November 8, 1924. Full-time coaches, improved training programs, and expanded schedules in all the sports constituted steps in the direction of a program of expansion through the late 1920s.

FOOTNOTES

Chapter II

- ¹Frederick Rudolph, The American College and University (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., 1965), p. 153.
- ²Ibid., p. 374.
- ³Ibid., p. 155.
- ⁴Dickinson Liberal 7 (March 1884):75-76.
- ⁵Dickinson Liberal 12 (October 1888):2.
- ⁶Dickinson Liberal 14 (October 1890):13.
- ⁷Dickinson Liberal 14 (December 1890):40.
- ⁸The Dickinson Seminary Journal 2 (November 20, 1890):26.
- ⁹Dickinson Liberal 14 (March 1891):73.
- ¹⁰Dickinson Union 5 (February 1900):107.
- ¹¹The Athletic Association Constitution is shown in Appendix A.
- ¹²Dickinson Union 51 (January 1903):126.
- ¹³Dickinson Union 5 (October 1899):31.
- ¹⁴Dickinson Union 51 (January 1903):128.
- ¹⁵Dickinson Union 50 (January 1902):76.
- ¹⁶Dickinson Union 50 (April 1902):154.
- ¹⁷Charles Scott Williams, History of Lycoming College and Its Predecessor Institutions (Baltimore, MD:King Brothers, Inc., 1959), p. 78.

- ¹⁸Dickinson Union 51 (April 1903):211.
- ¹⁹Dickinson Union 52 (September 1903):10.
- ²⁰Williamsport (PA) Gazette and Bulletin, 11 January 1909.
- ²¹Williams, History of Lycoming College and Its Predecessor Institutions, p. 87.
- ²²Williamsport Dickinson Seminary Catalogue, 71st Annual 4 (1919-1920):57.
- ²³Dickinson Union 69 (September-October 1920):21.
- ²⁴The Black and Gold, 1922, published by the Senior Class of Williamsport Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, PA, p. 68.
- ²⁵Dickinson Dart, Yearbook of the Williamsport Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, PA, 1923.
- ²⁶Dickinson Union 71 (March 1922):4.

CHAPTER III

THE JUNIOR COLLEGE AND ITS ATHLETICS RAPIDLY EXPAND, 1929-1947

In September, 1929, the seminary began offering junior college work. Dr. John W. Long, president of the seminary, had realized that the importance of private academies was steadily decreasing and a change in emphasis was sorely needed. He reasoned that the seminary formerly did a certain amount of college work and in many cases had awarded degrees for this work. The needs and opportunities in the high school field were not as great at that time as when the seminary was founded. Dr. Long also stated in 1930 that "there are more than five times as many students entering college today as in 1890, and yet, as far as I know, no new college has been organized in Pennsylvania in the last fifty years."¹ This entrance into the junior college field was a step that was credited with saving the seminary during the depression times in the early thirties. During the depression, the two largest banks in Williamsport had to close and the town people could not afford to send their children to a preparatory school or away to college. Therefore, many of the junior college students at the seminary were from Williamsport.²

The seminary now offered a preparatory department to educate students for college or technical school and, for students not continuing on to college, courses leading to appropriate diplomas.

There was also a junior college department offering two years of college work, more opportunity for self-expression, and a chance for students to "find themselves" before entering into a larger university.³ Although junior college courses were offered in 1929, it was not until 1935 that the seminary became Williamsport Dickinson Junior College, the first fully accredited junior college in Pennsylvania.

The 1930s not only saw changes in the school itself but also new developments appeared in the athletic program. The seminary football team of 1930 played its first post season game, defeating Bellefonte Academy 19-0. Many schools for the past few years had considered playing post season games to better determine championship teams. Although many students enjoyed the extra competition, there were those who were against it as evidenced in the editorial column of the December 1930 Dickinson Union. A student article proclaimed post season games "are useless, influencing players to staleness rather than physical fitness."⁴ Another transition was affected by student dissatisfaction with awarding of athletic scholarships. In the February 1931 Dickinson Union appeared an article "Is Subsidization of Athletes Fair?" James Mosser, a student, wrote that subsidization tended to commercialize college sports and was unfair to the average student. He felt the average student kept the school existing financially, and many times money paid by these students was used indirectly to support the subsidized athlete, who paid very little when he was at school. By subsidizing athletes, the average student was also prevented from participation on various athletic teams because the presence of paid athletes created inferior feelings in the

average student. Mosser also believed that the average student was in college for an education and chose a school due to its scholarship whereas the paid athlete was at school primarily for sports and few would graduate. He concluded that subsidized athletes were not necessary to create school spirit for "school spirit still exists as much on a team composed of students not imported for their athletic prowess."⁵ The seminary abolished athletic scholarships in 1933.⁶ Although there was no reason stated for the curtailment of athletic scholarships, it was probably due mainly to the depression.

For the first time in the athletic history of the college, a spring football training session was conducted in 1936. The session was six weeks in duration; the first two weeks were for instruction on fundamentals, the next two weeks were used to work on timing and execution of plays, and the final weeks involved team scrimmages. At the close of the spring session, about a dozen college coaches were invited to visit the junior college to examine the athletic setup of the school, and it was hoped that athletic relationships would be established with several new colleges. The visit by the college coaches was used as an incentive for students to join the football squad with the possibility of winning an athletic scholarship at various colleges.⁷ The extra training session and coaching benefited the football program. The 1936-37 football team of the Williamsport Dickinson Junior College claimed the Eastern Junior College Championship laurels throughout the metropolitan and Middle Atlantic States districts and received no disputes over the title recognition. During that season, the football team had scored 114 points and yielded only twelve points. Also that year, the baseball team which had been

allowed to become stagnant during the past few seasons received more attention with an increased schedule, tennis was inaugurated as a varsity sport, and efforts to organize a varsity swimming team were begun by the student YMCA which planned to arrange a series of intramural meets in the college pool. The swimming team competed in several meets with local teams. They hoped to broaden their competitive field to include out-of-town opposition.

With World War II approaching, students in 1940 were concerned over the effect of the draft conscription bill on them. Seventeen students and ten faculty had already registered for the draft.⁸ Despite concern for world affairs, school programs continued. The basketball team joined the Northeastern Pennsylvania Basketball League and came within one game of winning the league championship, being defeated by the Scranton University freshman team.

In October, 1942, Dr. Long announced the formation of an athletic committee to direct intramural and interscholastic sports. This committee controlled the purchase of equipment, scheduling of games, ticket sales, and publicity. The athletic committee was comprised of Dr. Long and six other men, some of whom were professors and some from the board of directors.⁹ During the 1942-43 academic year, the interscholastic sports program was the hardest hit of any extra-curricular activity. Most varsity sports programs were discontinued due to transportation difficulties and the inability to arrange suitable schedules for competition. The basketball program alone survived despite the canceling and postponement of several games. The season consisted of nine games against teams from Lock Haven, the Lewisburg Penitentiary, Wyoming Seminary, Susquehanna, and Westminster.

In expectation of the effects on the junior college by World War II, Dr. Long and the board of directors developed plans for an Army education unit at the school. In 1942, 110 men enrolled in the Civil Pilot Training Cadet course at the junior college.¹⁰ By March of 1943, about 350 army aviation cadets and officers were sent to Williamsport Dickinson Junior College to secure their secondary pre-flight training. To make room for the cadets, dormitory students and faculty members were asked to vacate their rooms on campus and locate housing in the town. With the cadets on campus, students were barred from certain areas of the school, socializing with the cadets was forbidden, morning classes were eliminated and rescheduled for afternoons and evenings, and the graduation date was advanced three weeks.¹¹

There were no varsity sports during the 1943-44 season due to travel restrictions so the intramural program was expanded to help keep the students physically fit. In 1945, the basketball team temporarily returned to the court for competition. During pre-season, the team consisted of nine men but before the first game, one player entered the U.S. Maritime Service. With a roster of eight men, the squad played the first two games of its season, winning one game and losing one. Soon after, three more team members enlisted, reducing the squad to five players. With the team depleted, it was necessary to discontinue the season. In 1946, the war veterans returned to school during the second semester and the board of directors decided that a full schedule of sports activities would be resumed in 1947.

With the influx of returning veterans, the four-year colleges were unable to accommodate those requesting admission and the board of directors and Dr. Long realized another change was needed in

the curriculum. Many meetings and discussions on this problem resulted in a plan to establish a four-year college. Among Dr. Long's justifications for proposing a four-year college status were:

The crowded conditions of all colleges at the present time indicate that beginning with our graduating class next June we shall not be able to gain admission for these students to other colleges. There are 424 veterans and 175 non-veteran students living in and near Williamsport. Their parents are concerned.

This possible enlargement of our educational program will not interfere with Dickinson College. There are possibly 500,000 Methodists in the State of Pennsylvania with only two Methodist four-year colleges.

The present interest in higher education will continue for at least five years. The present colleges will have to enlarge or new four-year colleges will have to come into existence.

If the church and independent colleges do not meet this situation, there is the possibility that federally operated colleges will come into being.

The public school system is beginning junior college work which will be the end of junior colleges such as Williamsport Dickinson.¹²

Dr. Long announced that he had sent a letter to the president of the University Senate of the Methodist Church listing his reasons for a change from junior college classification. A request was also sent to the State Council of Education which petitioned accreditation as a four-year college.

FOOTNOTES

Chapter III

¹Charles Scott Williams, History of Lycoming College and Its Predecessor Institutions (Baltimore, MD:King Brothers, Inc., 1959), p. 93.

²Ibid., p. 94.

³The Bulletin of Williamsport Dickinson Seminary 1928-1929, 80th Annual (Williamsport, PA), p. 13.

⁴Donald Stahl, "Post Season Games," Dickinson Union (December 1930):9.

⁵James Mosser, "Is Subsidization of Athletes Fair?" Dickinson Union (February 1931):15.

⁶Dickinson Dart, Yearbook of the Williamsport Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, PA, 1933.

⁷Dickinson Union (February 1936):14.

⁸Dickinson Union (December 1940):9.

⁹"Committee Will Direct Dickinson Sports Program," Williamsport (PA) Sun Gazette, 14 October 1942.

¹⁰Williams, History of Lycoming College and Its Predecessor Institutions, p. 100.

¹¹Dickinson Union (March 1943):20.

¹²Williams, History of Lycoming College and Its Predecessor Institutions, p. 104.

CHAPTER IV

ATHLETICS DURING THE FORMATIVE YEARS OF LYCOMING COLLEGE, 1947-1956

On May 8, 1947, the State Council of Education of Pennsylvania officially approved the petition of Dickinson Junior College to become a four-year liberal arts college with authority to grant Baccalaureate degrees in Arts and Sciences. Lycoming, a derivation of an Indian word for sandy stream, was chosen as the name for the new college by the board of directors on October 23, 1947.¹

Enrollment in the early years of Lycoming College was high. In 1948, it was noted that almost 500 of Lycoming College's 900 students lived within a 50-mile radius of the school. Of those 500 students, 380 were from Williamsport. Lycoming also had students enrolled who were overflow first-year students from The Pennsylvania State College.²

For Lycoming's graduates to be accepted by other institutions of learning, it was necessary to be accredited by the University Senate of the Methodist Church and Secondary Schools and the Middle States Association of Colleges. In March, 1948, a committee from the Middle States Association refused accreditation and suggested that "the dean and heads of the education divisions all have doctor's degrees and experience in four-year college work."³ In January

of 1950, a committee of the University Senate stated that a new library and a science building were necessary for approval. The college made preparations to meet these committee suggestions. New faculty members were added to the staff, other faculty members were encouraged to further their education, arrangements were made for Lycoming students to use the city library until their own was completed, and a new science building was included in expansion plans. After a second visit to Lycoming by the committees, the University Senate accredited the college on January 9, 1950, and the Middle States Association approved accreditation on April 28, 1950.⁴

After the school became a four-year college, many students and town people believed that the varsity athletic program would not be competitive with other colleges unless athletic subsidization was offered to outstanding high school athletes. An article in the March 1948 Lycoming Courier weighed the pros and cons of this matter. It stated that sports were a big business with the financial angle always present. Any school would welcome a self-sustaining athletic department, and the paying public would support championship teams. Winning teams were also necessary to develop and maintain school spirit. Usually there was an alumni organization that assumed responsibility for recruiting football and basketball stars from their high schools. Lycoming, which had been a seminary and later a junior college, had no strong alumni group to promote this type of program. Collegiate athletics had developed to the point where high school stars were confronted with many attractive offers from colleges all over the country. A school that did not offer subsidization would find it difficult to make a good showing in intercollegiate competition.

However, the function of a college and the position of Lycoming in the field of higher education must not be overlooked. The common goal was the education of men and women. In order to achieve this, accrediting associations were established to set standards and aid students in the selection of good schools. To this end, the author of the article asked, "Shall we place in jeopardy the entire future of such a promising beginning by an appearance of undue emphasis on sports?"⁵ The answer was given at the board of director's meeting on June 5, 1948, when Dr. Long stated that no material consideration of any kind would be given in order to obtain special athletes.⁶

While no athletes were subsidized, the athletic program continued to expand. Swimming was initiated as an intercollegiate sport in 1948. Since its debut in 1936, there had been a continued interest in swimming. The first meet, against Scranton, was held at Lycoming and was the largest swimming event held in the college pool up to that time. Although the Lycoming swimmers lost (57-18), the team completed its inaugural year with a record of two wins, four losses, and one tie.⁷ The tennis team that year had a very short, three-match season due to inclement weather, and for the first time, Lycoming's basketball schedule included all varsity teams.

The college Varsity Club was organized in October of 1949 to promote athletics at the college. Included among the active members of the club were all men who had earned a varsity "L" or a gold "D" won at Dickinson Junior College. These men had to be enrolled at Lycoming and apply to the club by mid-November for membership. Honorary membership was awarded to men who had won a gold "D" from Dickinson Junior College prior to 1948. Men who were enrolled at

other colleges but had won a varsity letter in a sport while at Lycoming also became honorary members. The club sold pennants, handed out programs, and distributed special posters throughout the county to advertise Lycoming sports.⁸

In a letter to the editor of the 1949 Lycoming Courier, the writer indicated that an interest in wrestling had appeared at the college. The article related that several men had attempted to form a wrestling team, but due to the absence of a coach and proper equipment, their attempt failed. Another difficulty experienced at that time was the opinion of most fans that wrestling was fixed. This idea resulted from the reputation created by professional wrestling, and the fans had to be convinced that collegiate wrestling was different. Most people did not know what they should watch for during the bouts. It was stated that the spectator must observe the personality of each wrestler to see how he acted in a supposedly hopeless situation. "To watch a wrestling match is something like making a character analysis for English."⁹ At that time, the college men had to be satisfied with having their wrestling program held at the local YMCA where there were better facilities.

That same year, interest in another sport appeared. A recommendation for approval of a lacrosse club for one year was submitted to the athletic committee in 1949. Provisions for the club were that the college would not be responsible for injuries to players, spectators, coaches, or referees. The college would also be exempt from expenses incurred by club members for equipment, transportation, meals, officials, and game guarantees. In a meeting of the athletic committee in November, the lacrosse proposal was rejected.¹⁰

Baseball was revived in the spring of 1950 after it had been absent from the varsity schedule since 1939. About 50 men gathered to try out for the team. Each man supplied his own glove and shoes while the college supplied the balance of the equipment. Spring football practice and the tennis team schedule were abandoned so that all attention and energy could be focused on the baseball season.¹¹ The team had a very difficult time in getting their season underway. Due to bad weather, they had many daily workouts inside the gym. There was also the problem of finding a suitable field for competition as evidenced in the April 10, 1950 article in the Williamsport Sun Gazette entitled "Lycoming Plays Juniata Tuesday at 'Somewhere'." The college would normally have used the diamond at Brandon Park, a city park, but it was not in shape. They next looked at Bowman Field, but the infield was being prepared for an Eastern League opener. Another field on Arch Street in the city needed too much work done to be completed in time for the game. Serious thought was given to the suggestion of setting up a temporary diamond on the Lycoming football field.¹² After all that confusion, the baseball game was contested at Memorial Park's West End diamond as Lycoming defeated Juniata in a close 2-1 game. The team ended its season with a 3-8 record.

The varsity teams of the 1949-50 school year all had losing seasons except the basketball team which had a record of 11 wins and nine losses. The combined records of all the teams totaled 17 wins and 29 losses. It was unanimously agreed at the athletic committee meeting in May that the athletic program at Lycoming should be strengthened. On May 26, the committee's resolution stating that

"In view of the fact that the members of the faculty athletic committee feel that the athletic program at Lycoming College should be strengthened, we recommend that six Director's Scholarships for \$175.00 be made available to worthy, needy, and desirable students,"¹³ was adopted by the board of directors.

During the early 1950s, the Korean War caused much concern. Because many young men were drafted into the service, the enrollment of the 1950-51 academic year dropped to 550.¹⁴ That year, the football team had a record of one win and seven losses. When Donald Felix, the swimming coach, died with no other coach available to train the team, swimming was dropped from the varsity schedule. Baseball had a second unsuccessful season as the team closed its year with nine losses and no victories. The basketball team continued to improve as it had a 16-3 season. Tennis was included as a minor sport in the spring and was successful with a 7-0 record. At the athletic committee meeting in December, discussion centered on world conditions and the 1951 football season. All the football contracts were amended to cover the possibility of being forced to drop the program due to students joining the armed forces. In January of 1951, the athletic committee recommended to the board of directors that football be discontinued and some minor sports such as table tennis, badminton, and horseshoes be considered to fill the vacancy. They also recommended a maximum of ten student aid scholarships worth \$100.00 per semester for basketball be awarded at the discretion of the athletic director.¹⁵

The city newspaper of May 3, 1951, wrote that it was no surprise that football had been discontinued. It was a wise decision because "with so many high school graduates going into the military

service and with the big universities and colleges putting on such a determined bid for exceptional players, the little colleges are at a big disadvantage."¹⁶ They also stated that football could always be reestablished at a later date but, meanwhile, the intramural sports program would be increased. Lycoming students understood the discontinuance of football but worried that the school had de-emphasized athletics. Football and swimming had been dropped, and only teams in baseball, basketball and tennis remained. They proposed the addition of one or two minor sports such as track, lacrosse, soccer, wrestling, or boxing to help strengthen the athletic program. Arguments for these additions were that these sports were less expensive than football, a high school coach could be hired part time for a nominal fee, competition for lesser sports could always be found among close rivals, and there was available manpower for the teams.¹⁷ The intramural program was increased, but no minor sports were added to the varsity schedule.

Intercollegiate sports during 1951-52 included baseball, tennis, and basketball. The football situation was the same as in the previous year. Again, there was no swimming team since a suitable schedule could not be arranged, and there was no interest by students in starting a golf team. Lycoming was voted into the National Collegiate Athletic Association that year and also applied to the Eastern Collegiate Athletic Conference. Member schools of the ECAC conducted a ballot on Lycoming in the spring, at which time membership was granted.¹⁸

The main item discussed at the meeting of the athletic committee in October of 1952 was the advisability of reestablishing football as an intercollegiate sport. Consideration was given to the cost of the program, scheduling, and the availability of a coach. The committee estimated the cost of a six-game schedule would total \$5,440.00 (this did not include salaries for coaches or trainers). In order to help cover the cost of this program, these possibilities of additional income were listed:

1. Increase the activities fee
2. Ask faculty to purchase activities booklets for \$10.00
3. Appeal to alumni for small yearly contributions
4. Ask local concerns for paid advertising in the basketball and football programs
5. Attempt to obtain sizeable contributions from a few interested friends and alumni
6. Secure a direct approbation from the board of directors from the general college funds
7. Reduce expenditures by eliminating awarding of sweaters except to seniors¹⁹

The committee found it possible to arrange a football schedule but found that there were very few men with football experience on campus. Of 39 candidates, only eight had earned high school letters. As for a coach, the committee needed a man who could use the off-season part of the academic year to do promotional work for the college. His job would be to interest students in Lycoming College but not to limit himself to prospective student athletes.

At the athletic committee meeting of October 3, 1953, it was decided to reestablish football in 1954 as an intercollegiate sport. The board of directors stated they would approve the football program if the students would agree to a \$10.00 increase in the student activities fee. After a vote was conducted on campus, it was found that the students favored the return of football after a three-year

absence and agreed to the activity fee increase by a 90 percent majority.

Now that Lycoming belonged to athletic organizations, the intercollegiate teams had set standards they were required to follow. Some of those items were reviewed by the athletic committee. The NCAA yearbook stated that, "no member of the athletic staff or other official representative of athletic interests shall solicit the attendance at his institution of any prospective student with the offer of financial aid or equivalent inducements not permitted by his institution, or if his institution is a member of a regional conference, by such conference."²⁰ Also, no institution could pay traveling expenses for students visiting their campus. Rules of the ECAC included:

1. An athlete had to be admitted on the same basis as any other student
2. An athlete had to maintain the same academic standards required of other students
3. Need, high scholarship, or both had to be definitely established
4. Need for athletes must be established by the same basis used for other students
5. Academic standards required of students to qualify for financial aid had to be definitely stated by the institution
6. The amount of a grant to an athlete must not exceed the limits available to other students²¹

After many applicants were interviewed for the position of head football coach, David Busey was offered a two-year contract in 1954. Busey was hired as head football and baseball coach, assistant in basketball, supply instructor in physical education, and a field representative for Lycoming. Busey started his football program from scratch. When he first arrived on campus, the registrar had a drawer of hundreds of postcards requesting information about Lycoming. Busey took those postcards and sorted them by state.

Monday through Thursday of each week, he traveled to the homes of students who had written to the registrar. He also stopped at many Methodist churches as he traveled to talk to the ministers about encouraging high school students to attend Lycoming College. When the call for prospective football players was issued in the fall of 1954, Busey had about 50 candidates report for tryouts, but only had two men who had previous experience in the game.²² The young Lycoming gridiron team, which consisted of mainly freshmen and sophomores, worked very hard but ended the season with a 0-6 record.

In January, 1955, Busey requested the athletic committee to permit spring football practice. He felt that much improvement could be accomplished with the team in the spring. During the fall, the coaches had to prepare the team for specific games rather than take time to review fundamentals. Spring practice also gave the coaches a chance to evaluate transfer students who had not been at Lycoming the previous fall, experiment with new ideas, work men in different positions, and improve the fundamentals of the entire squad.²³ The committee approved spring football training. As the football team began to build its program, the tennis team was again having problems. Since no neighboring schools had tennis teams and only four matches could be scheduled, the athletic committee voted to discontinue intercollegiate tennis for that year. Wrestling was again a topic of discussion on the Lycoming campus. It had begun as an intramural sport in 1955 and became very popular with the students. It was hoped again that wrestling could be added as an intercollegiate sport because the intramurals had become so popular that during matches "gym seating was taxed to capacity."²⁴

Lycoming College took another step in 1956 toward the development of a full-scale athletic program. The athletic committee voted to resume tennis as an intercollegiate sport, and a nine-game schedule was arranged. The committee also voted to establish wrestling as an intercollegiate sport the following year. There was much discussion at the athletic committee meeting in October concerning how to meet the new eligibility code of the Middle Atlantic Conference which the college had joined in 1954. Because Lycoming had an enrollment of more than 500 men, it was placed in the college category where the freshman rule had to be observed. That meant that either freshmen could not be on varsity squads or Lycoming would have to add three sports to its intercollegiate program. The additional sports would then give Lycoming the required number of two fall, three winter, and three spring sports. That would then qualify the sports program to utilize freshmen athletes on the varsity squads.²⁵ It was agreed by the athletic committee of the board of directors that soccer, swimming, and golf be added to the intercollegiate athletic program.

FOOTNOTES

Chapter IV

¹Charles Scott Williams, History of Lycoming College and Its Predecessor Institutions (Baltimore, MD:King Brothers, Inc., 1959), p. 105.

²"Over One Half of Enrollment at Lycoming College Drawn From Within 50-Mile Radius of City," Williamsport (PA) Sun Gazette, 14 January 1948.

³Williams, History of Lycoming College and Its Predecessor Institutions, p. 109.

⁴Ibid., p. 109.

⁵Nolan Smith, "Sports Scope," The Lycoming Courier, March 1948.

⁶Minutes of the Board of Directors Meeting, 5 January 1948. President's Office, Lycoming College.

⁷Nolan Smith, "Sports Scope," The Lycoming Courier, February 1948.

⁸"College Varsity Club Organized," The Lycoming Courier, 19 October 1949.

⁹John Fowler, "Letters to the Editor," The Lycoming Courier, 30 November 1949.

¹⁰Minutes of the Executive Committee of Board of Directors, 25 November 1949. President's Office, Lycoming College.

¹¹"Warriors Train for Baseball Opener April 11," The Lycoming Courier, 22 March 1950.

¹²"Lycoming Plays Juniata Tuesday at 'Somewhere'," Williamsport (PA) Sun Gazette, 10 April 1950.

¹³Minutes of the Executive and Building Committees of the Board of Directors, 26 May 1950, President's Office, Lycoming College.

¹⁴Williams, History of Lycoming College and Its Predecessor Institutions, p. 107.

¹⁵Minutes of the Athletic Committee Meeting, 24 January 1951, President's Office, Lycoming College.

¹⁶"Football Casualty," Williamsport (PA) Sun Gazette, 3 May 1951.

¹⁷"Letters to the Editor," The Lycoming Courier, 14 May 1951.

¹⁸Minutes of the Athletic Committee Meeting, 5 May 1952, President's Office, Lycoming College.

¹⁹Athletic Committee Meeting Minutes, Board of Directors, 20 October 1952, President's Office, Lycoming College.

²⁰Athletic Committee File 1951-1954, 3 November 1953, President's Office, Lycoming College.

²¹Ibid.

²²David Busey, Personal Interview, 19 October 1979.

²³Athletic Committee File, 1954-1955, President's Office, Lycoming College.

²⁴"Wrestling at Lycoming Proves to be Popular," Williamsport (PA) Sun Gazette, 31 March 1955.

²⁵Committee on Administration, Athletics Sub-Committee File, 11 October 1956, President's Office, Lycoming College.

CHAPTER V

FURTHER EXPANSION OF ATHLETICS AT LYCOMING COLLEGE, 1956-1979

Dr. D. Frederick Wertz, the new president of Lycoming College, announced in 1956 that the expansion of present school facilities was a high priority. His seven-year expansion program included a large gymnasium, an auditorium, and more student living quarters. He believed that if Lycoming wanted to compete successfully in inter-collegiate sports, a modern gymnasium was a necessity.¹ The building program combined with the recently enlarged sports program were factors that aided Lycoming in its transition from junior college status to a more widely known four-year institution.

In October of 1956, Lycoming College students experienced their first football holiday in the school's 60-year football history. During a special assembly held the day before the Lycoming-Juniata game, Dr. Wertz promised the students a recess from classes for a day if Lycoming was victorious on the gridiron. Juniata boasted of holding the second longest winning streak in the nation among college teams with 25 consecutive wins. The Lycoming team, with a losing record for the previous five years, scored an upset victory with the score 13-6 and won a holiday for the students and administration.²

Wrestling was added to the intercollegiate sports program during the winter. Budd Whitehill, who was hired as wrestling coach, said that he had adequate equipment for his program, but his major problem was that he never had a wrestling room in which to conduct practice sessions. In the next 24 years, he used seven different rooms. When he first began his program, his team practiced on the stage at one end of the gymnasium. The stage area was too small so his team was sent to the Sons of Italy ballroom for their next practice area. Each week, the heavy wrestling mats were put down on Monday and rolled up on Friday since weekend dinners were served in the ballroom. The bar was near the wrestling area, where people would sit and drink as they watched Whitehill's practice. After three weeks, Whitehill refused to practice there any longer. His team was then moved into two rooms on the second floor of the gymnasium. Areas later assigned to the team were an unused classroom, a fraternity room, and then to the basement of Skeath Hall, a dormitory.³ There was great enthusiasm for the wrestling program and many men tried out for the team. They completed their first year with two wins and four losses.

The next year, soccer and golf were introduced as varsity sports, and swimming was reinstated. That raised the total number of intercollegiate sports at Lycoming to eight and satisfied the minimal requirements for participation in the MAC. It was in the fall of 1957 that the football team completed its most successful season since its return in 1954. The team's record was five wins, one loss, and one tie. At the season's end, the Lycoming Warriors were ranked 21st in

competition for the Lambert Cup which was a symbol of the eastern small college football championship.

It was announced in 1958 that Lycoming College wanted to buy the eastern eight acres of a 12-acre plot of land located about a mile north of the campus and owned by the Scottish Rite. That purchase was part of the expansion plan formerly outlined by President Wertz. On that land, they planned to erect a 3,000 seat auditorium-gymnasium, an athletic field with a seating capacity of 5,000, and parking facilities. The college also wanted first option to purchase the additional four acres of adjoining land if the Scottish Rite decided to sell.⁴ In February, the Scottish Rite announced the sale of eight acres of land to the college for \$60,000.⁵

In September of that year, all home college football games were moved to Bowman Field, a city baseball stadium for an Eastern League team. The move was made to improve seating and parking conditions and because a new student activities building was under construction on the edge of the campus football field. At Bowman Field, in order to convert the baseball diamond to a football field, the inner right field fence was removed for the duration of the grid-iron season. Games were played there with a possible seating capacity of 5,200.⁶ All home soccer games were moved to the new college athletic field.

The Middle States Association reevaluated Lycoming College in February of 1960. Its report stated that "The program in inter-collegiate athletics for men is an ambitious one, both in terms of number of sports and of the time and money spent. It appears to be

well run and effective, and certainly in the best spirit of amateur athletics."⁷ During that time, the football field and a track surrounding it were under construction at the athletic field. The next project was to build a permanent grandstand to seat over 1,000 on the south side of the football field and install portable bleachers to seat 500 on the north side. It was planned to use the field for all outdoor sports in the fall of 1961 and hoped that sometime before 1965, the auditorium-gymnasium would be built.⁸

In the spring of 1961, Lycoming fielded a track team for the first time since 1934. Thirty-two men reported for the team. The track team defeated Susquehanna 55-33 for its only victory of a one-win, nine-loss season. With athletic facilities still under construction, the varsity teams of 1961-62 competed in various areas of Williamsport. Football and baseball were held at Bowman Field; soccer and track competed at the new athletic field; swimming, basketball and wrestling were in the Lycoming gymnasium; tennis was played at Brandon Park; and golf was played at the Williamsport Country Club. It was hoped that in the future when plans for the athletic field were completed, almost all sports would be conducted on school property and would be more easily accessible for the students.

In 1962, the Lycoming wrestling team closed its season with a record of 11 wins and one loss, losing only to Wilkes. In March of that year, the wrestlers won their first MAC team championship and ended the Wilkes domination of the title for the previous four years. That MAC victory was won from a competition including 18 teams. In June of that year, David Busey, athletic director, announced that the name "College Field" would be used for the new athletic field.⁹

Football would join track and soccer at College Field. Permanent stands would be a future addition, but portable seating would be used for the present. In October, the Warriors played their first gridiron contest at College Field before 2,500 spectators. They defeated Albright by the score 20-6.

Clarence Burch was hired in the summer of 1962 as head basketball coach. In his first year, he carried 15 men on his varsity roster. His strict rules, which included no smoking or drinking, were in contrast to past years. As a result, his varsity squad fell to a roster of seven men. In order to finish the season, Burch recruited players from the football team. Each year during finals, the team had difficulty holding practices. Final examinations were taken in the gym on the court area. The floor was covered with a large canvas and the room was filled with tables and chairs. In order to practice, the basketball team removed all the tables and chairs and rolled up the canvas. After practice, the squad had to reset the room. When traveling to away games, the team carried box lunches and drove to the games in a line of cars. Burch recruited for his team, but with little free time, he conducted a "shot gun" recruiting method. He sent about 2,000 letters to high schools for names of their good athletes, plus their class rank and scholastic aptitude test scores. Information returned from these letters was used as his recruiting leads since he did not have the opportunity to see many high school prospects in competition.¹⁰ The basketball team completed a 5-15 season in Burch's first year.

The 1963-64 season was a successful one for several Lycoming varsity teams. The swimming team surprised everyone when it finished

third with 62 points for the MAC team title behind West Chester and Dickinson. The mermen had competed in the MAC championships since 1958 but had never scored any points until 1963, when they captured eleventh place with a total of one and one-half points. The wrestling squad won third place for the second consecutive year in the MAC. Art Oraschin, a junior 177-pound wrestler, also placed second in the NCAA small college wrestling championships. The track team won its first dual meet in the three and one-half years since it had become a varsity sport. The team defeated Lebanon Valley 72-59 for its first victory. With a new competitive enthusiasm, the track men also defeated Western Maryland (71-2/3 to 66-1/3) which gave the team a 2-3 record in dual meets.

The Williamsport city newspaper of January 2, 1965, published details of the college expansion program with the building plans listed in order of importance. The first project to be undertaken was construction of a men's and women's dormitories. Other projects to follow were construction of classrooms, a new library, new administration building, and finally, a new gymnasium.¹¹ With the priorities established for expansion, the hoped-for completion date of 1965 for the new gymnasium-auditorium was not met. Although plans for the new gym were delayed, the athletic facilities of the college were still expanding. Locker room facilities and installation of a scoreboard at College Field were completed. This was the third year of a four-year stadium improvement project. During the first year the stadium was used, locker room facilities were almost non-existent. There were no lockers and opposing teams shared one large room with a canvas sheet separating the teams for their dressing rooms. In the second year,

that large room was made into two separate rooms. Lockers were added, dressing rooms for coaches and officials were built, and a training room was opened. In 1966, the press box was enclosed to complete the stadium.¹²

There were two highlights in the 1966 athletic programs. The basketball team traveled to Philadelphia in February for its first post season competition in the history of Lycoming. Albright defeated the Warriors 76-68 for the MAC Northern Division crown. In May, the MAC track and field championships were held at College Field. Twenty-three teams were entered in the college and university divisions with a total of 556 athletes. Temple was victorious in the university division, and Pennsylvania Military College won the college division. The Lycoming team finished in a three-way tie for fourth place.¹³

Under new track coach, Raymond Jamison, the Lycoming track team had their most successful season in 1967. That year, the team was 5-0 in dual meets, placed first in two triangular meets, and second in another triangular meet. At the MAC track and field championships, Lycoming placed a close second to Pennsylvania Military College by a 45-41 score. At the close of the season, 23 Lycoming track and field records had been broken.¹⁴

An article written in the November 1967 Bell listed the tentative completion date for Lycoming's new gymnasium as early as 1971. Plans for the complex called for an olympic-size pool, six bowling alleys, handball and squash courts, wrestling room, equipment storage rooms, and new offices. The main gymnasium area would contain three 60' x 90' basketball courts and would seat 3,500.¹⁵ The location for the new gym was not yet decided.

Masamitsu Ichiguchi became the assistant coach for the wrestling team that winter. He had won the gold medal in the Greco-Roman bantam weight championship at the 1964 Summer Olympic Games in Tokyo. He was a graduate of Kansai University of Osaka with a degree in journalism. Both he and Budd Whitehill had worked at wrestling clinics the previous summer and had developed a friendship. Ichi, as he was known by his friends, had coached the New York Athletic Club team. His desire was to study English and return to Japan in 1968 to either wrestle for Japan or coach the Japanese team in the XIX Olympiad in Mexico City. Whitehill talked to Ichi about Lycoming College and the possibility that he might need an assistant coach. Ichi visited Williamsport and stayed to study English and help coach the wrestlers.¹⁶ The Lycoming season ended with eight wins and five losses.

The football squad, which had been suffering through several losing seasons, pulled a major upset in September of 1968 by defeating Wagner with a score of 10-0. Lycoming was a four-touchdown underdog in its home opener of the season. Wagner had won the Lambert Cup the previous season and was still a strong team. The Warriors scored on a 52-yard touchdown run in the fourth quarter. That upset victory was its only win against seven losses for the year. Michael Schweder, a student, wrote in the Bell that a major cause of the many football losses was lack of a competent trainer. Varsity teams were left to the care of a student trainer. The writer felt that with a qualified trainer, athletes could be taped properly and could then compete longer. He estimated that the cost of a trainer would be much less

expensive than the \$12,000 to be spent for a possible campus chaplain who would conduct chapel services and give psychological help. Other people were already handling these jobs. Besides having a smaller salary, the trainer could also coach the track team. He wrote that "Being a church-related school, it could be rationalized that if we hire a chaplain, he could serve two purposes. He could handle the chapel, and he could pray for the speedy recovery of the athletes."¹⁷ A secondary reason for team failures was a lack of weight machines needed for training, but money was not available to acquire the machines.

Expansion plans were still in progress, and in 1968 a new Academic Center was completed. It was built as a combination of classrooms, a library, theatre, and faculty offices. Administrative offices from historic Old Main were moved to the former John W. Long Library. Old Main was then razed. With the new gymnasium next in line on the list of expansion projects, the building committee studied possible sites for the construction. Sites under consideration were: the original site of Old Main, across Washington Boulevard between the campus and Brandon Park tennis courts, along Mulberry Street, and at College Field.¹⁸ The 1968 gymnasium plans (now revised from earlier plans) included three basketball courts; five handball, squash, and paddleball courts; and a four-mat wrestling area. Another wing of the complex would house a swimming pool, physical therapy and exercise rooms, showers, and locker space.

Plans for construction of the new gymnasium came to a standstill again in October of 1969. The government stopped allocations for college buildings, and without this financial aid, the prospect of further construction at Lycoming was bleak. The college still owed a

substantial amount of money for the Academic Center. Although the gymnasium had top priority as the next structure to be built on campus, the board of directors believed it was not feasible for at least another five years.

Only the basketball, track, swimming, and wrestling teams posted winning seasons in 1969. Of those teams, the swimmers had a better season than their 6-4-1 record indicated. Their record in MAC competition was 3-0-1. Included in this record was a victory over Franklin and Marshall for the first time in seven years and a tie with Dickinson, the MAC swimming champions for 1968. The Warrior mermen finished fifth in the conference.

As a part of their reaccreditation that occurred in 1970, Lycoming conducted a year-long self-study. Included in their findings were that "the present gymnasium was built in 1923 when the student body numbered about 250. Although the structure is sound, inadequate space and equipment have sharply limited the physical education and intramural sports programs. A new physical education building has been on the facilities planning schedule since 1958, but higher priority needs in academic areas and student housing have forced postponement of its construction."¹⁹

A new academic calendar was approved that went into effect in the 1971-72 academic year. The college opened in early September, and the first semester ended several days before Christmas. The second semester began in early January and concluded near the end of April. A four-week May Term, that was optional, was established to offer special courses and other courses included in the normal curriculum.

The calendar eliminated a "dead period" of class days normally occurring between Christmas and New Years vacations. An opinion poll was conducted during March to determine if students preferred a new building for athletics, fine arts, or science. The poll was also used as a means to discover the amount of student support that could be counted on for a drive to raise funds for a new gymnasium. The poll favored a new gym, for as Janet Hill, a student, stated, "Athletics are important--it's how the school is known to the outside."²⁰

Busey announced in late September of 1971 that baseball had become the "victim of rapidly rising operating costs of a college sports program" and would be eliminated from the varsity schedule. This decision was made when it became evident that some portion of the sports program had to be reduced in order to meet the proposed 1971-72 athletic department budget. Rather than make major reductions that hindered the operation of several sports, it was preferred to eliminate only one. Baseball was chosen for several reasons:

1. It was played in the spring when four of the nine sports were scheduled, and its elimination would still leave three sports
2. Baseball was the most expensive of the spring sports to operate. The rental of Bowman Field was an added expense
3. It was the most susceptible of the spring sports to weather conditions
4. With the new academic calendar, spring semester would end around April 30 and would not permit adequate time for even a shortened schedule to be completed²¹

Title IX of the Education Amendments was introduced in 1972. The policy concerned the non-discrimination on the basis of sex in education programs and activities. Part of the policy pertained to athletics and proposed that equal opportunities be provided for both sexes in equipment, coaching, facilities, services, and publicity.

Although Title IX greatly affected many men's intercollegiate athletic programs, the policy had no effect on Lycoming's program. The women's athletic program had already started to expand. Due to expansion of the sports program, there was an adjustment made in the budget to upgrade the women's sports to the varsity level.²²

Announcement was made by third-year president, Dr. Harold Hutson, in April of 1972, that the college would construct eight tennis courts. If approved by the board of directors, the courts would be completed by the 1972-73 school year. Six of the courts would be built at College Field with the other two courts built either at the field or on campus. The new tennis facilities would be for general recreational use of the students, for intramurals, and would replace Brandon Park courts for the intercollegiate program. During the summer, a major renovation project was completed in the gymnasium. The stage was removed from the east end of the gym. The floor of the basketball court was replaced, and due to the removal of the stage, the court area was extended an additional four feet. A new lighting system and new bleachers were also installed. Oliver Harris, director of development, stated that the gym improvements would not stop efforts to raise funds to finance the new gym. The eight tennis courts were also constructed during the summer at College Field and were ready for use.²³

Of the Warrior teams of 1973 and 1974, only golf, tennis, and basketball placed high in the MAC. Despite a 2-6 season record, the golfers finished with a tie for fourth place with Elizabethtown. In 1974, the tennis team placed fourth in final competition, and the

basketball team competed in the MAC playoffs. The Lycoming team defeated Elizabethtown 79-75 but lost 83-63 in the final to Albright.

In April, 1975, a case statement in support of the proposed new physical education building was published and distributed. It stated that as enrollment increased and interest grew in physical activity, the present gymnasium became inadequate to meet student needs. The small gym was seen as detrimental to recruiting and retention of students. In support of the statement made that the gymnasium was inadequate, the report listed the following specific problems of the college:

1. The pressure of numbers and the difficulty of scheduling made it necessary several years ago to reduce the physical education requirement from two years to one year

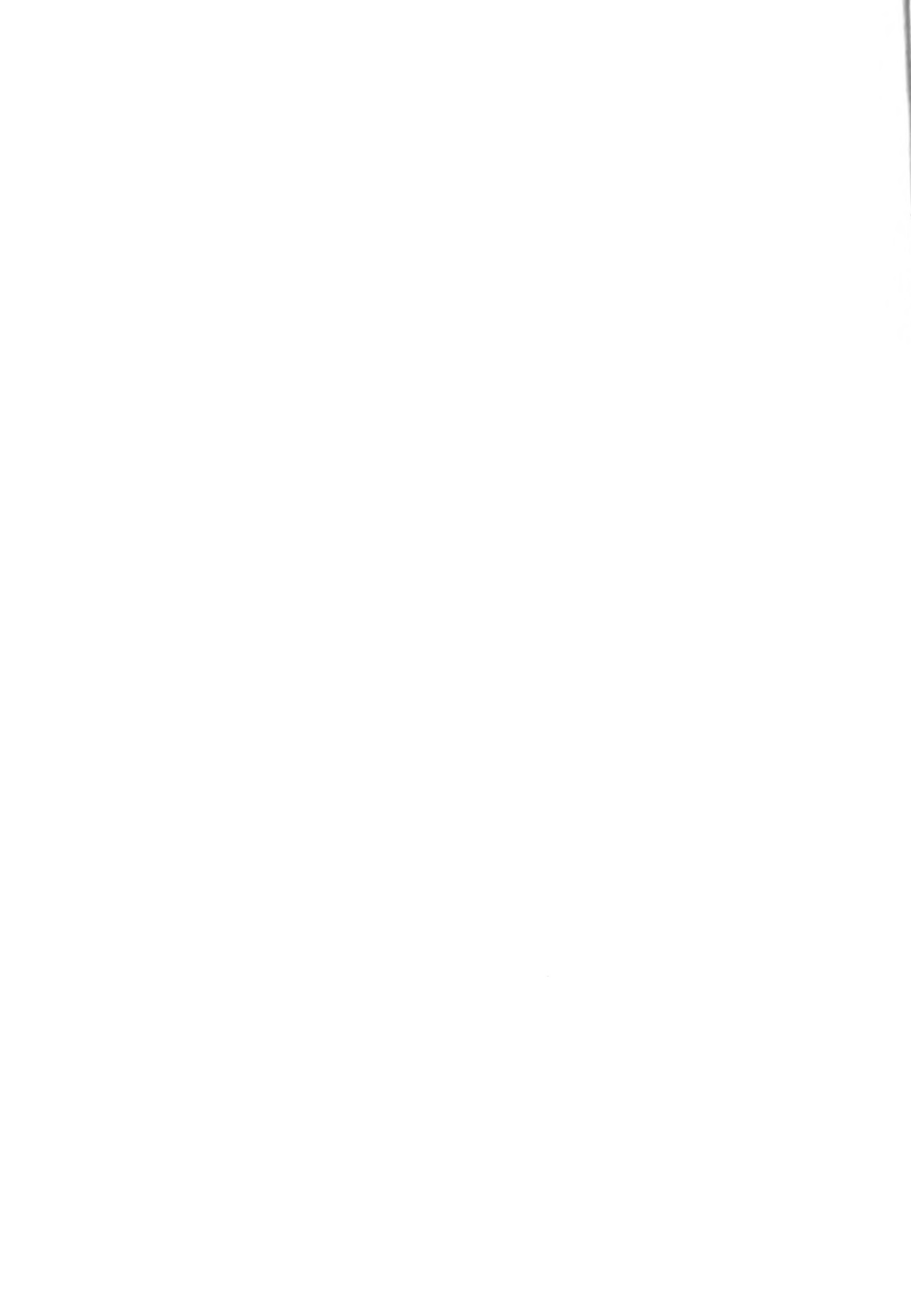
2. The intramural program, in order to accommodate all interested groups, is scheduled during evening hours and is extended at times to midnight and later

3. The recent increase in interest and participation by women in both intercollegiate and intramural sports has further complicated the scheduling problems. All efforts must be made to assure that women have equal access to available facilities

4. Many students who do not participate in organized intercollegiate or intramural sports are nonetheless interested in recreation-type activities that require space and equipment. We view this interest as healthy and proper; however, present facilities can accommodate only a token amount of such activity

5. The existing gymnasium was designed and constructed at a time when standards for playing courts and swimming pools were nonexistent. Each institution built to suit its needs without regard to size or other considerations. Consequently, the basketball court (82' x 42') is substandard compared with regulation courts which are 94' x 50'. The swimming pool is 60' x 20', whereas the accepted standard is 75' x 45'. These two facilities, because of their diminutive size, create increasing problems with the other ten colleges in the Middle Atlantic Conference with which Lycoming competes and which, with one exception, have standard facilities. This situation, furthermore, prevents Lycoming from taking its proper turn as host for tournaments and other intercollegiate needs

6. Wrestling was not a common or popular sport in 1923. It has since become a major winter sport in our area, but the gymnasium has no space large enough for practice. Our wrestling team, as well as those participating in intramural meets, must practice in a temporary and makeshift room in a residence hall basement



7. Finally, the seating capacity of the gymnasium is approximately 800, and, therefore, cannot accommodate more than half our student body, not to mention faculty and staff members who like to attend certain sporting events. While we are not interested in building a large spectator gymnasium for the general public of the area, one that will seat 1,200 to 1,300 persons does not appear unreasonable²⁴

The study proposed that the only solution to the problem was construction of a new gymnasium.

The Warrior grid team of 1975-76 completed its first winning season (6-2) since 1965. It followed that by completion of an 8-1 season in 1976-77, losing only to Albright. At the end of that season, it had broken or equaled 14 school records, compiled its most wins in one season, and finished eighth in the final Lambert Cup rankings.²⁵ The wrestlers were also successful that year as they won the MAC team title which they had last won in 1962.

A study completed in early April of 1978 by a professional fund-raising consulting firm revealed strong support for a fund-raising campaign for construction of a new gymnasium. It showed 100 percent support from trustees and alumni and higher than average community support. The board of trustees approved construction of a new gymnasium to be built at a cost of approximately \$3.0 million. A fund drive was initiated with the goal of raising about half the total money needed for the project. Construction time was estimated to be 18 months, and it was hoped that the building could be dedicated in time for use by the students in the fall of 1980.

Football, basketball, and wrestling were the only teams that excelled in 1978. The footballers completed a 6-3 season and captured first place in their division. The Warrior basketball team returned to

post season competition. In the semi-finals, Lycoming defeated Elizabethtown by a score of 54-51. The Warriors were defeated 52-50 in the finals by Scranton. The wrestlers posted a 10-8 regular season mark and placed first for the second consecutive year in the MAC mat finals.

In January of 1979, the Warrior wrestlers defeated Delaware Valley 28-6 and presented Budd Whitehill his 200th victory since he had started the wrestling team in 1956. Of his 23 years as wrestling coach, his teams had only two losing seasons. The Warriors had not lost to another team in their division since 1975, a 21-19 loss to Elizabethtown. Since that loss, the wrestlers had totaled 31 consecutive victories over opponents in their division.²⁶ They also won the MAC team title for their third consecutive year. The football team repeated its first-place ranking with a season record of 7-2.

On March 22, 1979, groundbreaking for the new physical education center was conducted. Dr. Frederick E. Blumer, president of Lycoming College, stated that "today we are keeping a promise made over a decade ago when the first donations were given."²⁷ He expressed his view of the future physical education center as part of a new dream at Lycoming. The new center would provide modern facilities for classes and team competitions and would aid in the recruiting of better athletes. Lycoming would now be able to accommodate post season tournaments and could provide adequate seating for sports enthusiasts of the community.

FOOTNOTES

Chapter V

¹"College Expansion Plans Outlined," Williamsport (PA) Sun Gazette, 6 July 1956.

²"It's Lycos' First Football Holiday," Williamsport (PA) Sun Gazette, 15 October 1956.

³Budd Whitehill, Personal Interview, 24 April 1980.

⁴"Part of Consistory Field Sought by College for Auditorium-Gym," Williamsport (PA) Sun Gazette, 20 February 1958.

⁵Charles Scott Williams, History of Lycoming College and Its Predecessor Institutions (Baltimore, MD:King Brothers, Inc., 1959), p. 127.

⁶"Lycoming Names Bowman Field as Site for Home Grid Games," The Grit, 14 September 1958.

⁷Report of the Evaluation of Lycoming College by the Middle States Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, 15-17 February 1960, President's Office, Lycoming College.

⁸"College to Use New Athletic Field for All Outdoor Sports Next Term," The Grit, 19 March 1961.

⁹"College Field Name for New Lycoming College Grid Layout," Williamsport (PA) Sun Gazette, 12 June 1962.

¹⁰Clarence Burch, Personal Interview, 25 April 1980.

- ¹¹Lycoming College Tells Alumni Details of Expansion Program," Williamsport (PA) Sun Gazette, 2 January 1965.
- ¹²"Warrior Athletic Program Takes Big Step Forward," Williamsport (PA) Sun Gazette, 12 August 1965.
- ¹³"MAC Cinder Meet Begins Friday at College Field," Williamsport (PA) Sun Gazette, 15 May 1966.
- ¹⁴"Record Shattering Warrior Thinclads 2nd in MAC Meet," Williamsport (PA) Sun Gazette, 15 May 1967.
- ¹⁵"New Athletic Complex Set for 1971 Completion Date," The Bell, 17 November 1967.
- ¹⁶"1964 Olympic Gold Medal Winner at Lycoming," Williamsport (PA) Sun Gazette, 6 December 1967.
- ¹⁷Michael Schweder, "The Inside Line," The Bell, 1 November 1968.
- ¹⁸David Busey, Personal Interview, 19 October 1979.
- ¹⁹Self-Study of Lycoming College, 5 September 1970. Prepared in Response to Middle States Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, President's Office, Lycoming College.
- ²⁰"Opinion Poll Favors New Gym," The Bell, 18 March 1971.
- ²¹"Baseball Eliminated by Lycoming College," Williamsport (PA) Sun Gazette, 30 September 1971.
- ²²Clarence Burch, Personal Interview, 25 April 1980.
- ²³"Lycoming College Upgrades Athletic Facilities During Summer Vacation," The Grit, 3 September 1972.
- ²⁴Case Statement in Support of the Proposed Physical Education Center. Written by Development Office, Lycoming College, 15 April 1975.

25."Fourteen Records Equaled or Broken by Lycoming's Football Team," Williamsport (PA) Sun Gazette, 12 November 1976.

26."Lycos Seek No. 200 for Coach Whitehill," Williamsport (PA) Sun Gazette, 19 January 1979.

27."Lycoming College on Way to Keeping Old Promise," Williamsport (PA) Sun Gazette, 25 March 1979.

CHAPTER VI

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Summary

The purpose of this study was to write a brief history of the development of men's intercollegiate sports at Lycoming College from 1888-1979. Although the history of the college has been researched, there has never been any research written on the development of the men's athletic program. This study provides a reference for the college and anyone interested in the sports program.

The first phase of Lycoming was as Dickinson Seminary, a religiously-motivated school established to provide a liberal education for women and to prepare young men for college. The seminary had a very religious atmosphere, and every effort was made to inspire students to follow a good Christian life. In 1935, the seminary became Williamsport Dickinson Junior College and prepared students for college or technical schools. The next change occurred in 1947 as the junior college became Lycoming College, a four-year degree-granting institution.

Dickinson Seminary was not the first institution to start an intercollegiate sports program but it followed the trend that crossed the nation. The period from the mid-nineteenth century to the early 1900s was a time of "transition from unorganized participation within

colleges to highly organized intercollegiate competition."¹ The first intercollegiate baseball game was played between Williams College and Amherst in 1859. Many colleges formed baseball teams in the late 1860s and early 1870s. Football began with a game between Rutgers and Princeton in 1869. Track and field began in the middle 1870s. In 1883, Trinity, Brown, Amherst, and Yale formed the Intercollegiate Lawn Tennis Association and began competition in a fashionable sport of that time. Basketball was developed in the 1890s and offered a sport for the winter months. By 1900, basketball teams had formed across the nation. The first intercollegiate swimming meet was held in 1896 between Columbia, Pennsylvania, and Yale, but the sport developed slowly due to a lack of facilities.² The following year, the first intercollegiate golf tournament was held in New York with Yale the victorious team.³ In 1900, Yale and the University of Pennsylvania competed in the first intercollegiate wrestling match. In 1926, the Intercollegiate Soccer Football Association of America was established.⁴

Athletics at Dickinson Seminary began in 1890 when a baseball organization was formed. In contrast to today's arranged schedules, games were played on a challenge basis. By 1903, this sport was overshadowed by the popularity of football and track. There was not a team every year as a result of lack of interest displayed by the students. A team started again in 1908 with few experienced players. Season schedules were sometimes very short when the weather did not cooperate. It was decided that baseball should receive more attention in 1936 and its schedules were then increased. Baseball was discontinued in 1940 until its return in 1950. In the 22 seasons since its

revival, the team experienced only six years when it finished at .500 or above. Baseball became the victim of the rising operating costs of the college sports program and was eliminated from the varsity schedule in 1971.

An interest in football developed in 1890, but few games were played before 1895. Professors Forrest Craver and T. Marshall West were credited with establishing the first strong football program at the seminary. They conducted organized practices and started competition with teams other than those located in Williamsport. As the team grew stronger, the schedule became more ambitious. In 1902, the seminary fielded one of the strongest teams on the prep school gridiron. The first post season game was in 1930 when the Dickinson Seminary team defeated Bellefonte Academy 19-0. In 1936, spring practices were inaugurated and gave the coaches more time to work with their team. Football became the most popular and publicized of the school sports because of its excitement. A football team was fielded every year until 1942 when it was discontinued because of World War II. The program returned in 1946 but was again discontinued in 1951 when school enrollment decreased greatly from enlistments for the Korean War. Football reappeared in 1954 and passed through many building years with winning seasons accomplished in 1962 and 1965. The team began ranking highly in its division of the MAC in 1975. The next year, it broke or equaled 14 school records and finished eighth in the Lambert Cup rankings. In 1978 and 1979, the team finished first in its division of the conference.

Track scores were recorded as early as 1895. Due to a shortage of funds and men for the teams, the schedules were short. The

highlight of the early years was when the team won first place in its division of the Penn Relays in 1902. There was little information on the track team through 1934, and no mention of track again until 1961 when it was reinstated at the four-year college. There were still problems experienced in enlisting enough men for the team, and the first dual track meet was not won until 1964. The MAC track championships of 1966 were held at Lycoming College, and the host school finished in a three-way tie for fourth place. The team's most successful season to date was in the spring of 1976. That year, the tracksters broke 23 records and finished in second place in the MAC team championship.

The next addition to the varsity schedule was basketball in 1908. For the first fifteen years of competition, its home games were played in a small, poorly heated and lighted gymnasium. When the new gymnasium opened in 1923, the program grew in popularity since facilities had been improved and there was more seating for spectators. An independent schedule was played until 1940, when the team joined the Northeastern Pennsylvania Basketball League. In the team's first year of competition in the league, it came within one game of winning the championship. Basketball was the only varsity sport in 1942. There was no schedule in 1943-44, and the team completed only two games in 1945 before the roster was depleted from enlistments. The basketball team returned to the court the following year. The Lycoming team competed in post season playoffs in 1966 and 1974, when it was defeated by Albright, and in 1978, it lost a close game to Scranton in the MAC finals.

Tennis had a brief beginning as a varsity sport in 1937. Little publicity was written on this sport. A few matches were played with city club teams. The sport was then abandoned until 1947. Two short seasons followed before tennis was discontinued in 1950 so that more attention was given to the baseball program. Tennis appeared again in 1951 and survived for four years until scheduling difficulties developed since few neighboring schools had tennis teams. The team resumed its varsity schedule in 1956 and since then had its most successful year in 1974, when it finished fourth in the MAC standings.

After several years as an intramural sport, swimming gained varsity status in 1948. The team was dropped from the sports schedule in 1951 when its coach died and a replacement could not be found. Swimming was added to the schedule again in 1958 to meet minimum eligibility requirements for Lycoming College to compete in the MAC. In 1964, the team captured third place in the MAC championships which has been its highest ranking.

Wrestling became a varsity sport in 1957 after great success and popularity as an intramural sport. It became one of the most successful and respected sports at Lycoming. The team won the MAC team championship in 1962, 1977, 1978, and 1979. In 1979, the team achieved its 200th victory for its coach and completed a history of 23 years with only two losing seasons.

Soccer was another sport added in 1958 to meet MAC requirements. Although the team was not successful in the win column, it provided another opportunity for extracurricular activity for the men. Soccer experienced successful seasons in 1971 and 1972.

Golf joined the spring sports in 1958 as a part of the MAC requirements. Home matches were played at the Williamsport Country Club since Lycoming did not have a course. Although the team had better season records in other years, its highest finish was in 1973. Despite a 2-6 season record, the golfers finished in a tie for fourth place with Elizabethtown for the MAC championship.

Conclusions

Sports developed from an extracurricular pastime in the early days of Dickinson Seminary into an integral part of the academic program of the present college. At times, it was difficult to follow the teams as they passed through their many changes. One reason was that the early seminary did not stress sports. The school directors stressed academics and religion. Because of that, most articles reported in the early city papers discussed chapel exercises, student recitals, and visiting religious speakers. As sports gained more importance, information on them appeared in the newspapers only occasionally. The seminary and junior college sports were overshadowed by the accomplishments of the Pennsylvania State College. Articles appeared more frequently on the state school than the city institution. School records seldom revealed policy changes made in the athletic program. Minutes of the faculty meetings showed a greater importance given to individual students and their academic progress.

The changes in the athletic program were directly related to the changes in the school curriculum. As the small religious seminary became a junior college, the sports program expanded and improved.

Enrollment increased, facilities improved, and the junior college became more widely known as the sports schedule included a more varied selection of opponents. When the Lycoming College was formed, the school joined athletic associations such as the NCAA, ECAC, and the MAC. These associations set rules, standards, and requirements (including the abolition of athletic scholarships) that updated the program.

Research into the financial condition of the college to see how it affected athletics showed a fairly constant percentage of the operating budget was allocated for its programs. Records for early years were unavailable. The Self-Study of Lycoming College for the Middle States accreditation in 1960, which covered the ten years from 1950, showed that an average of 3.37 percent of the operating budget had been distributed for the athletic programs. The 1970 self-study revealed an average of 3.60 percent had been granted to athletics. The percentage during the 1970s fluctuated from 3.12 percent to 3.61 percent, with an average of 3.31 percent.

The quality of athletics improved throughout the years as an athletic director was appointed to coordinate the sports program. Full-time coaches provided better continuity from year to year. The plans for the new gymnasium provided standard-sized facilities which the 1923 gymnasium lacked. All of the above factors had resulted in making Lycoming College better known and respected among the small liberal arts colleges.

FOOTNOTES

Chapter VI

¹John A. Lucas and Ronald A. Smith, Saga of American Sport (Philadelphia: Lea and Febiter, 1978), p. 191.

²Ibid., p. 206.

³Nevin H. Gibson, The Encyclopedia of Golf (New York: A.S. Barnes and Company, 1958), p. 39.

⁴Richard L. Nelson, Soccer (Dubuque: William C. Brown Company, 1966), p. 39.

⁵Self-Study Reports of Lycoming College, 1960, 1970, and 1980. Prepared in response to Middle States Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. Filed in President's Office, Lycoming College.

APPENDIX A

1900 CONSTITUTION of THE WILLIAMSPORT DICKINSON SEMINARY ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

Article I

This Association shall be known as The Williamsport Dickinson Seminary Athletic Association.

Article II

This Association shall be composed of all the students of The Williamsport Dickinson Seminary.

Article III

Sec. 1. The officers of this Association shall be: A President, Vice President, Secretary and a Treasurer.

Sec. 2. The Managers of the Association shall be: A manager and assistant manager of football, a manager and assistant manager of baseball, a manager and assistant manager of indoor athletics, a manager and assistant manager of track athletics.

Article IV

Sec. 1. There shall be an Executive Committee composed of the officers of the Association, mentioned in Article III, the Director of Athletics, two members of the Faculty, and two members of the Alumni from the city.

The two members from the Faculty shall be elected annually by the Faculty.

The two members from the Alumni shall be elected annually by the Alumni.

Sec. 2. The object of this committee shall be to regulate the general athletic interests of the institution.

Sec. 3. There shall be regular meetings of The Executive Committee on the first Friday of each month.

Sec. 4. The Executive Committee shall nominate the officers of the Association, the Managers and Assistant Managers and the Committee of Ladies. Two or more candidates shall be presented in each case.

Sec. 5. The committee shall have the power to remove incompetent managers and order a new election.

Sec. 6. The Executive Committee shall have the power to close the season and cancel all games at any time it may be deemed expedient.

Sec. 7. The Executive Committee shall appoint a committee to audit the Treasurer's accounts.

Article V

Sec. 1. There shall be a Graduate Advisory Committee composed of the President of the Williamsport Dickinson Seminary, the members of the Executive Committee, except the officers of the Association, and three non-resident Alumni who shall be appointed by the president of the Seminary.

Sec. 2. The Graduate Advisory Committee shall be consulted in regard to all important matters in connection with the athletics of the Seminary.

Sec. 3. The election of the captains of teams shall not be valid until ratified by this committee.

Sec. 4. This committee may remove for incompetency or any other cause, captains of teams.

Article VI

A committee of three lady members shall be elected to represent the young ladies of the Seminary before the Executive Committee as their interests may demand.

Article VII - Elections of Captains

Sec. 1. The captain of the football team shall be elected at the close of each season by the members of the team. All persons having played in two games will be considered members of the team.

Sec. 2. The captain of the baseball team shall be elected at the close of each season by the team. All persons having played in two games will be considered members of the team.

Sec. 3. The captain of the indoor athletic team shall be elected by the members of the team on the Saturday following the Mid-Winter Sports.

All persons shall be considered members of the team who have scored five points in the Mid-Winter Sports.

Sec. 4. The captain of the track athletic team shall be elected by the members of the team on the day of the track meet.

All persons shall be considered members of the track team who have scored five points in the annual spring contests.

Article VIII

The players on each of the athletic teams shall be selected by the Athletic Director.

Article IX

It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings of the Association, and at all meetings of the Executive Committee. The President shall have a vote in both bodies.

Article X

It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to manage the finances of the Association. He shall keep the accounts of the Association and transfer all balances to his successor. He shall submit written reports of the financial condition of the Association whenever the Executive Committee shall require the same.

Article XI

It shall be the duty of the Managers to manage the respective interests of their teams, to keep an account of the property of the Association in their possession and, when retiring, to submit a written report of all such property.

Article XII

The officers of the Association, the managers of the teams, and the committee of ladies shall be elected at a general meeting of the Association on the first Saturday of December.

Article XIII

Amendments and alterations of this constitution may be made by a two-thirds vote of the Executive Committee, to be followed by ratification by the Association.

AMENDMENTS

Article I

That Article IV, Section 1, read: There shall be an Executive Committee composed of the officers of the Association, mentioned in Article III, the Director of Athletics, two members of the Faculty, and either two members of the Alumni, or two former students from the city, or one alumnus and one former student from the city.

APPENDIX B

BASEBALL

<u>1890-91 (6-2)</u>			<u>1895-96 (3-2)</u>				
Seminary	17	Pott's Business College	6	Seminary	18	Victors	10
	9	Brandon's	7		26	Victors	14
	2	Demorest	20		10	Commercial College	7
	3	Williamsport Club Team	17		19	Williamsport High School	20
	20	So. Williamsport All Stars	10		4	Demorest	9
	5	Pott's Business College	0				
	9	So. Williamsport All Stars	0-forfeit				
	18	Pott's Business College	1				
						<u>1896-1900</u>	
						No record of scores	
<u>1891-92 (2-0)</u>			<u>1900-01 (0-2)</u>				
Seminary	13	Pott's Business College	4				
	11	City All Stars	4	Seminary	13	Bucknell	14
					6	Lock Haven Normal	19
<u>1892-93 (1-1)</u>			<u>1901-1907</u>				
Seminary	14	Lock Haven Normal	16				
	15	Sweaters	14				
						No record of scores	
<u>1893-94</u>			<u>1907-08 (3-3)</u>				
		No record of scores		Seminary	4	Bucknell Reserves	3
					11	Bucknell Reserves	3
					1	Bloomsburg Normal	14
					8	Trout Run	1
					3	Juniata	5
					1	Trout Run	8
<u>1894-95 (2-0)</u>			<u>1908-1912</u>				
Seminary	12	Bucknell	7				
	12	Central State Normal	5				
						No record of scores	

APPENDIX B--Continued
BASEBALL

1912-13 (2-4)

Seminary	9	Lock Haven High School	5	Seminary	10	Jersey Shore	4
	4	Lock Haven High School	6		3	Lock Haven Normal	0
	8	Lock Haven Normal	9		3	Wyoming Seminary	7
	17	Milton High School	7		10	Milton High School	0
	1	Wyoming Seminary	7				
	2	Central State Normal	5				

1913-14 (3-4)

Seminary	4	Milton High School	3	Seminary	5	Wyoming Seminary	3
	7	Jersey Shore High School	2		3	College Giants (Lewisburg)	5
	4	Bloomsburg Normal	16				
	0	Lock Haven Normal	4				
	6	Elmira Free Academy	5				
	7	Wyoming Seminary	12				
	4	Lock Haven Normal	19				

1914-15 (2-3)

Seminary	1	Lewisburg High School	8	Seminary	7	Bellefonte	6
	10	Lock Haven High School	15		3	Bloomsburg	13
	4	Lock Haven Normal	7		12	Bellefonte	7
	13	Lock Haven High School	2		7	Lock Haven	4
	9	Milton High School	0				

1915-16 (3-1)

Seminary		Defeated Milton High School		Seminary	8	Renovo Pa. Railroad School	15
	9	Lock Haven Normal	8		7	Milton	4
	5	Bloomsburg Normal	4		4	Bloomsburg Normal	12
	1	Lock Haven	2		0	Bellefonte Academy	6

1916-17 (3-1)

	10	Jersey Shore	4
	3	Lock Haven Normal	0
	3	Wyoming Seminary	7
	10	Milton High School	0

1917-18 (1-1)

Seminary	5	Wyoming Seminary	3
	3	College Giants (Lewisburg)	5

1918-19 (2-1)

Seminary	1	Bellefonte	4
	10	Lock Haven Normal	8
	7	Lock Haven Normal	6

1919-20 (3-1)

Seminary	7	Bellefonte	6
	3	Bloomsburg	13
	12	Bellefonte	7
	7	Lock Haven	4

1920-21 (1-3)

Seminary	8	Renovo Pa. Railroad School	15
	7	Milton	4
	4	Bloomsburg Normal	12
	0	Bellefonte Academy	6

APPENDIX B--Continued
BASEBALL

<u>1921-22 (2-4)</u>		<u>1925-26 (0-3)</u>	
Seminary	4 Bloomsburg Normal	2 Seminary	2 Mansfield Normal
15	Bloomsburg High School	3	Lost to Wyoming Seminary
3	Bellefonte Academy	12	Lost to Mansfield Normal
3	Bloomsburg Normal	5	
1	Mansfield Normal	4	
7	Wyoming Seminary	14	
<u>1922-23 (5-2)</u>		<u>1926-27</u>	
Seminary	9 Mifflinburg High School	No scores listed	
6	Montgomery High School	<u>1927-28 (3-1)</u>	
3	Lock Haven High School	13	Jersey Shore High School
2	Bloomsburg Normal	8	Mansfield
2	Bucknell Reserves	1	Mansfield
4	Wyoming Seminary	7	Bellefonte Academy
14	Altoona Apprentice School		
<u>1923-24 (1-3)</u>		<u>1928-29</u>	
Seminary	6 Mansfield Normal	No scores listed	
2	Williamsport League Team	<u>1929-30 (2-3)</u>	
1	Mansfield Normal	3	Bucknell Freshmen
1	Bellefonte Academy	4	Bellefonte Academy
<u>1924-15 (1-3)</u>		2	Mansfield
Seminary	8 Montgomery High School	3	Bellefonte Academy
5	Wyoming Seminary	8	Mansfield
2	Bloomsburg Normal		
0	Mansfield Normal		

6

3

4

4

6

2

6

11

2

9

APPENDIX B--Continued
BASEBALL

<u>1930-31 (4-1)</u>		<u>1935-36 (5-1)</u>	
Seminary	9 Brandon Athletic Club	1 Jr. Coll.	1 Penn State Freshmen
	9 Avery's	12	3 Montandon M.E. Church
	7 Waterville	3	13 Wyoming Seminary
	8 Bellefonte Academy	7	4 Cook Academy
	15 Williamsport Hi-Y	1	9 Northeastern Penitentiary
			4 Wyoming Seminary
			3
<u>1931-32 (0-2)</u>		<u>1936-37 (2-4)</u>	
Seminary	2 Milton West Branch League	3	4 Western Maryland
	0 Hughesville West Br. League	7	5 Navy Plebes
			11 Bucknell Junior College
			2 Wyoming Seminary
			15 Cazenovia Seminary
			2 Penn State Freshmen
<u>1932-33 (4-1)</u>		<u>1937-38 (0-4)</u>	
Seminary	10 Bellefonte Academy	2	7 Cornell Freshmen
	6 Wyoming Seminary	9	3 Bloomsburg
	Defeated Bellefonte Academy		5 Mansfield
	Defeated Gettysburg Academy		8 Western Maryland
	11 First Baptist Church	2	
			Jr. Coll.
<u>1933-34 (0-2)</u>		<u>1938-39 (2-1)</u>	
Seminary	4 Penn State Freshmen	7	5 Wyoming Seminary
	1 Wyoming Seminary	13	10 Wyoming Seminary
			9 Bucknell Junior College
			6
<u>1934-35 (0-2)</u>			
Seminary	5 Penn State Freshmen	12	
	2 Wyoming Seminary	3	

APPENDIX B--Continued
BASEBALL

1939-1949		1951-52 (2-8)	
No baseball team		Lycoming	
<u>1949-50 (3-8)</u>		<u>1952-53 (3-8)</u>	
Lycoming	2 Juniata	0 Juniata	8
	5 Wilkes	6 Wilkes	4
	4 Bloomsburg	6 Mansfield	11
	7 Juniata	5 Elizabethtown	6
	0 Mansfield	4 Susquehanna	0
	0 Wilkes	10 Mansfield	12
	0 Bloomsburg	3 Wilkes	13
	10 King's	6 Susquehanna	9
	6 Mansfield	2 Lock Haven	10
	2 Susquehanna	4 Lock Haven	6
	12 Susquehanna		
		<u>1950-51 (0-9)</u>	
Lycoming	6 Lock Haven	6 Juniata	14
	5 Susquehanna	7 Wilkes	5
	9 Mansfield	11 Mansfield	6
	2 Juniata	2 Susquehanna	10
	8 Elizabethtown	2 Elizabethtown	5
	2 Lock Haven	6 Susquehanna	1
	4 Mansfield	9 Mansfield	11
	1 Susquehanna	1 Lock Haven	22
	0 Juniata	2 Lock Haven	4
		0 Wilkes	2
		5 Juniata	14

APPENDIX B--Continued
BASEBALL

1957-58 (4-6)

Lycoming	4	Bloomsburg	9
	12	Susquehanna	4
	1	Mansfield	0
	4	Mansfield	5
	3	Bloomsburg	2
	2	Mansfield	3
	6	Mansfield	3
	3	Lock Haven	7
	3	Juniata	10
	10	Elizabethtown	11

1959-60 (8-5)

Lycoming	8	Western Maryland	7
	1	Susquehanna	7
	13	Susquehanna	12
	5	Wilkes	4
	4	Dickinson	3
	1	Dickinson	2
	2	Susquehanna	1
	0	Elizabethtown	4
	4	Lock Haven	14
	2	Mansfield	1
	3	Mansfield	0
	6	Wilkes	5
	1	Wilkes	3

1958-59 (8-8)

Lycoming	9	Elizabethtown	6
	8	Susquehanna	7
	5	Bucknell	15
	5	Lock Haven	8
	4	Wilkes	5
	5	Scranton	11
	3	Dickinson	2
	6	Lock Haven	3
	1	Wilkes	7
	4	Albright	9
	4	Bloomsburg	8
	3	Mansfield	6
	9	Bloomsburg	6
	5	Susquehanna	4
	9	Juniata	8
	3	Dickinson	2

1960-61 (6-7)

Lycoming	3	Scranton	6
	4	Scranton	1
	0	Elizabethtown	14
	0	Elizabethtown	9
	6	Western Maryland	2
	0	Juniata	4
	0	Juniata	4
	0	Mansfield	11
	5	Susquehanna	3
	0	Albright	5
	8	Wilkes	1
	4	Wilkes	0
	12	Susquehanna	8

APPENDIX B--Continued
BASEBALL

<u>1961-62 (6-6)</u>		<u>1963-64 (3-8)</u>	
Lycoming	4 Susquehanna	5	3 Lycoming
	5 Susquehanna	4	6 Wilkes
	10 Elizabethtown	9	4 Navy
	0 Elizabethtown	5	0 Susquehanna
	3 Juniata	7	0 Susquehanna
	6 Navy	11	7 Dickinson
	12 Mansfield	1	5 Dickinson
	5 Western Maryland	8	0 Juniata
	4 Dickinson	2	4 Juniata
	7 Dickinson	3	5 Western Maryland
	1 Wilkes	9	9 Bucknell
	10 Wilkes	6	

<u>1962-63 (1-9)</u>		<u>1964-65 (7-3)</u>	
Lycoming	0 Upsala	9	2 Dickinson
	1 Susquehanna	2	2 Dickinson
	2 Susquehanna	5	2 Upsala
	1 Dickinson	0	4 Upsala
	5 Dickinson	7	1 Susquehanna
	3 Juniata	6	1 Susquehanna
	1 Juniata	5	6 Elizabethtown
	5 Elizabethtown	6	3 Scranton
	0 Western Maryland	5	0 Juniata
	2 Navy	13	2 Western Maryland

APPENDIX B--Continued
BASEBALL

<u>1965-66 (2-5)</u>		<u>1968-69 (1-9)</u>	
Lycoming	0 Wilkes	2 Lycoming	3 Delaware Valley
	4 Wilkes	1 Delaware Valley	0 Delaware Valley
	4 Upsala	14	4 Susquehanna
	5 Susquehanna	4	1 Upsala
	3 Scranton	7	4 Upsala
	5 Scranton	6	3 Scranton
	2 Elizabethtown	3	2 Elizabethtown
			2 Juniata
			6 Juniata
			1 Wilkes
			5
<u>1966-67 (2-8)</u>		<u>1969-70 (7-5)</u>	
Lycoming	5 Delaware Valley	6	1 Delaware Valley
	0 Delaware Valley	13	2 Delaware Valley
	0 Wilkes	6	2 Dickinson
	4 Wilkes	3	0 Dickinson
	3 Dickinson	13	2 Upsala
	0 Upsala	6	4 Upsala
	3 Upsala	4	3 Scranton
	4 Western Maryland	5	7 Philadelphia Textile
	12 Juniata	5	7 Philadelphia Textile
	4 Elizabethtown	12	5 Elizabethtown
			2 Juniata
			2 Juniata
			0-forfeit
			6
			1
			0
<u>1967-68 (1-7)</u>			
Lycoming	1 Delaware Valley	7	
	7 Dickinson	8	
	4 Susquehanna	7	
	5 Upsala	7	
	2 Upsala	4	
	1 Scranton	7	
	9 Elizabethtown	6	
	5 Wilkes	14	

APPENDIX B--Continued
BASEBALL

1970-71 (2-8)

Lycoming	1	Wilkes	3
	1	Delaware Valley	3
	3	Delaware Valley	5
	2	Upsala	5
	0	Upsala	7
	3	Dickinson	4
	6	Dickinson	4
	0	Juniata	4
	12	Juniata	2
	3	Elizabethtown	4

1971-72 Baseball Discontinued

BASKETBALL

78

APPENDIX C--Continued
BASKETBALL

<u>1915-16 (2-1)</u>		<u>1918-19 (0-5)</u>	
Seminary	24	Jersey Shore	26
44	Harrisburg Central High	37	Bellefonte Academy
35	Milton High School	43	Renovo High School
		12	Wyoming Seminary
		12	Renovo High School
			26
<u>1916-17 (6-5)</u>		<u>1919-20 (4-7)</u>	
Seminary	24	Jersey Shore	16
50	Milton Good Fellows Club	40	Renovo High School
44	Harrisburg Central High	14	Jersey Shore YMCA
37	Milton High School	23	Wyoming Seminary
17	Milton High School	13	Bellefonte
45	Renovo High School	38	St. Mark's Church
32	Susquehanna Reserves	14	Lock Haven Normal
35	Milton Good Fellows Club	23	Wyoming Seminary
18	Wyoming Seminary	31	Lock Haven Normal
61	Susquehanna Reserves	28	Bellefonte
23	Renovo High School	28	St. Mark's Church
			16
<u>1917-18 (6-2)</u>		<u>1920-21 (5-3)</u>	
Seminary	38	Lock Haven Reserves	18
82	Renovo High School	17	Lock Haven Normal
64	Lock Haven Reserves	12	Lock Haven Normal
29	Shamokin	31	Bloomsburg Normal
61	Bucknell Sophomores	38	Wyoming Seminary
34	Jersey Shore YMCA	52	Lock Haven Normal
47	Shamokin	18	Renovo High School
35	Wyoming Seminary	26	Renovo High School
		48	Renovo High School
		14	Wyoming Seminary
			37

APPENDIX C--Continued
BASKETBALL

<u>1921-22 (3-7)</u>		<u>1923-24 (3-7)</u>	
Seminary	31 Harrisburg Technical	36	Seminary
26	Renovo High School	24	
30	Susquehanna Reserves	12	
20	Wyoming Seminary	77	
42	Susquehanna Reserves	22	
28	Williamsport High School	46	
44	Dickinson Sophomores	45	
24	Bellefonte Academy	33	
25	Renovo High School	34	
20	Wyoming Seminary	42	
<u>1922-23 (7-5)</u>		<u>1924-25 (6-6)</u>	
Seminary	32 Susquehanna Reserves	31	Seminary
37	Bloomsburg Normal	27	
31	Wyoming Seminary	38	
50	Canton High School	19	
32	Bloomsburg Normal	35	
29	Canton High School	35	
23	Dickinson's 2nd Team	21	
40	Renovo High School	46	
33	Wyoming Seminary	14	
35	Susquehanna Reserves	10	
31	Renovo High School	33	
37	Bloomsburg Normal	31	
		39	Keystone Academy
		14	Bloomsburg Normal
		27	Wyoming Seminary
		39	Trevorton High School
		29	Wyoming Seminary
		53	Renovo High School
		28	Harrisburg Tech.
		21	Bloomsburg Normal
		31	Renovo High School
		23	Mansfield Normal
		36	Mansfield Normal
		30	Harrisburg Tech.
		15	Lock Haven High School
		31	Renovo High School
		42	Lock Haven High School
		17	Bellefonte Academy
		37	Bloomsburg Normal
		31	Bloomsburg Normal
		17	Susquehanna Reserves
		36	Wyoming Seminary
		33	Bellefonte Academy
		32	Renovo High School

APPENDIX C--Continued
BASKETBALL

<u>1925-26 (4-6)</u>		<u>1927-28 (8-5)</u>	
Seminary	21 Stroehmann's	17	Seminary
	20 Bucknell Freshmen	37	29 Renovo High School
	12 Mansfield Normal	17	30 Lock Haven State College
	35 Bloomsburg Normal	27	23 Keystone Academy
	34 Wilkes Barre Business	21	37 Mansfield State College
	30 Wyoming Seminary	43	19 Renovo High School
	7 Bloomsburg Normal	16	25 Bloomsburg State College
	25 Mansfield Normal	34	23 Mansfield
	43 Wilkes Barre Business	23	33 Lock Haven
	21 Wyoming Seminary	23	22 Wenonah Military Academy
			21 Manlius Military Academy
			30 Bloomsburg
			31 Scranton Lackawanna Coll.
			26 Keystone Academy
			31
<u>1926-27 (6-6)</u>		<u>1928-29 (5-7)</u>	
Seminary	45 Trevorton High School	17	Trevorton High School
	49 Lock Haven Normal	14	20 Susquehanna J.V.
	16 Mansfield Normal	29	30 Keystone Academy
	26 Bloomsburg Normal	24	20 Mansfield
	18 Wyoming Seminary	26	23 Scranton Lackawanna Coll.
	34 Lock Haven Normal	19	25 Keystone Academy
	27 Mansfield Normal	25	33 Bellefonte Academy
	27 Wyoming Seminary	39	36 Bellefonte Academy
	31 Bloomsburg Normal	43	22 Lock Haven
	24 Wilkes Barre Business	25	32 Scranton Lackawanna Coll.
	29 Keystone Academy	34	19 Lock Haven
	41 Keystone Academy	21	18 Mansfield
			26

APPENDIX C--Continued
BASKETBALL

<u>1929-30 (4-7)</u>			<u>1931-32 (7-5)</u>		
Seminary	29	Wyoming Seminary	32	Seminary	32
19	Mansfield	26	47	Wyoming Seminary	26
32	Keystone Academy	21	26	Syracuse Freshmen	59
29	Lock Haven	26	24	Catholic University Frosh	42
32	Mansfield	27	60	Cook Academy	26
27	Scranton Lackawanna Coll.	31	37	Penn State Freshmen	28
29	Keystone Academy	35	33	Wyoming Seminary	45
29	Penn State Freshmen	46	29	Keystone Academy	28
23	Lock Haven	18	37	Mansfield	26
18	Scranton Lackawanna Coll.	22	62	Bucknell Freshmen	24
20	Wyoming Seminary	44	28	Mansfield	31
			24	Cook Academy	16
					27

<u>1930-31 (9-6)</u>			<u>1932-33 (5-5)</u>		
Seminary	32	Lock Haven	19	Cook Academy	26
23	Mansfield	15	37	Bellefonte Academy	24
25	Bucknell Freshmen	39	37	Mansfield	29
28	Wyoming Seminary	21	41	Mansfield	30
25	Carbondale Commercial	16	33	Wyoming Seminary	44
32	Carbondale Commercial	33	28	Cook Academy	30
19	Keystone Academy	30	26	Penn State Freshmen	42
43	Lackawanna Business Coll.	39	28	Wyoming Seminary	37
13	Penn State Freshmen	20	45	Juniata Freshmen	24
33	Mansfield	32	52	Bellefonte Academy	11
43	Keystone Academy	23			
48	Bellefonte Academy	39			
21	Lock Haven	26			
39	Lackawanna Business Coll.	42			
35	Bellefonte Academy	17			

APPENDIX C--Continued
BASKETBALL

<u>1933-34 (11-4)</u>			<u>1935-36 (3-4)</u>				
Seminary	60	York Commercial Institute	24	Jr. Coll.	16	St. Thomas Freshmen	20
	33	Harrisburg Academy	19		36	Junata Freshmen	23
	41	Cornell Freshmen	36		33	Susquehanna	40
	36	Wyoming Seminary	48		28	Wyoming Seminary	49
	43	Harrisburg Academy	18		32	Bucknell Freshmen	35
	38	York Commercial Institute	19		40	Wyoming Seminary	30
	42	Wyoming Seminary	14		17	St. Thomas Freshmen	16
	36	Mansfield	31				
	46	Ridgeway National Guard	37				
	41	Dickinson J.V.	42				
	36	Syracuse Freshmen	43				
	38	West Chester Military	35	Jr. Coll.	28	Dickinson Freshmen	23
	40	Mansfield	29		52	Western Maryland Freshmen	15
	51	Hazleton Comets	24		43	Alumni	39
	35	Penn State Freshmen	42		30	Penn State Freshmen	35
					49	St. Francis Freshmen	23
					41	Junata Freshmen	27
					44	St. Thomas Freshmen	42
					39	Cook Academy	51
					33	Wyoming Seminary	37
					30	Junata Freshmen	26
					25	St. Thomas Freshmen	40
					29	Wyoming Seminary	40

APPENDIX C--Continued
BASKETBALL

<u>1937-38 (8-5)</u>		<u>1939-40 (8-2)</u>			
Jr. Coll.	35 Wyoming Seminary	50	Jr. Coll.	55 Westminster Seminary	20
45	Juniaata Freshmen	37	56	Juniaata Freshmen	38
50	Bucknell Jr. College	42	35	Navy	46
30	Penn State Freshmen	42	61	Wyoming Seminary	35
41	Wyoming Seminary	40	35	Mansfield	34
41	Juniaata Freshmen	30	28	Bucknell Freshmen	31
36	Western Maryland Frosh	28	45	Juniaata Freshmen	35
38	Bloomsburg J.V.	41	33	Mansfield	29
44	Bloomsburg J.V.	30	60	Hershey Jr. College	43
30	Dickinson Freshmen	48	62	Susquehanna J.V.	35
41	Susquehanna J.V.	32			
33	Cornell Freshmen	41			
65	Alumni	42			
<u>1938-39 (7-8)</u>		<u>1940-41 (12-2)</u>			
Jr. Coll.	25 Mansfield	37	Jr. Coll.	37 Keystone Junior College	43
29	Cornell J.V.	35	51	Bucknell Junior College	42
40	Bucknell Freshmen	39	55	Keystone Junior College	26
16	Penn State Freshmen	37	39	Bucknell Junior College	28
22	George Washington Frosh	32	41	Bucknell Freshmen	32
44	Stroudsburg J.V.	34	47	Bucknell Freshmen	38
34	Susquehanna J.V.	31	32	Scranton Freshmen	47
39	Bucknell Jr. College	45	49	Scranton Freshmen	46
41	Mansfield	21	70	Wyoming Seminary	30
53	Wyoming Seminary	41	52	Wyoming Seminary	21
43	Wyoming Seminary	44	80	Juniaata Freshmen	37
41	Stroudsburg J.V.	53	63	Juniaata Freshmen	31
37	Juniaata Freshmen	27	40	Dickinson Freshmen	12
46	Juniaata Freshmen	26	52	Cornell J.V.	36
36	Bucknell Jr. College	40			

APPENDIX C--Continued
BASKETBALL

<u>1941-42 (8-8)</u>				<u>1944-45 (1-1)</u>			
Jr. Coll.	36	Lock Haven	45	Jr. Coll.	39	York Junior College	31
	63	Western Maryland	37		26	Bucknell Junior College	42
	55	Juniata Freshmen	31				
	41	Bucknell Freshmen	53				
	25	Scranton Freshmen	60				
	39	Keystone Junior College	42				
	38	Lock Haven	48				
	41	Scranton Freshmen	44				
	19	Bucknell Freshmen	43				
	59	Bucknell Junior College	44				
	50	Cornell J.V.	51				
	38	Juniata Freshmen	36				
	58	Bucknell Junior College	37				
	46	Wyoming Seminary	30				
	46	Wyoming Seminary	37				
	56	Keystone Junior College	54				
<u>1942-43 (3-6)</u>							
Jr. Coll.	33	Lewisburg Penitentiary	42				
	28	Lock Haven	65				
	38	Lewisburg Penitentiary	25				
	55	Wyoming Seminary	57				
	37	Lock Haven	64				
	55	Wyoming Seminary	34				
	31	Susquehanna Freshmen	37				
	59	Westminster	32				
	45	Susquehanna Freshmen	49				

1946-47 (9-9)

Jr. Coll.	24	Cornell "B"	50	Lycoming	72	Keystone College	52
	58	Keystone Junior College	59		66	Bucknell J.V.	47
	43	American University "B"	36		44	Bucknell J.V.	50
	66	Juniaata "B"	34		94	Keystone College	48
	47	Hazleton Undergraduates	65				
	43	Cornell University "B"	62				
	70	Wyoming Seminary	46				
	45	York Junior College	59				
	25	American University "B"	36	Lycoming	44	Juniaata	81
	39	Georgetown University "B"	76		42	Elizabethtown	61
	44	York Junior College	49		50	Phila. Pharmacy College	47
	57	Schuylkill Undergraduates	40		84	Nat'l Agricultural Coll.	47
	47	Susquehanna "B"	50		54	Mansfield	68
	63	Hazleton Undergraduates	41		56	Wilkes	71
	64	Juniaata "B"	24		52	Hartwick	74
	64	Wyoming Seminary	29		75	Kings	80
	71	Keystone Junior College	52		58	Ithaca	71
	65	Susquehanna "B"	53		62	Mansfield	69
					46	Ithaca	78
					52	Bloomsburg	64
					51	Susquehanna	63
					52	Kings	71
					62	Wilkes	86
					49	Nat'l Agricultural Coll.	52
					28	American University	61
					39	Bloomsburg	72
					68	Elizabethtown	74
Lycoming	46	Lock Haven J.V.	29				
	43	Wyoming Seminary	44				
	40	Juniaata J.V.	23				
	33	Mansfield	56				
	57	Lock Haven J.V.	53				

APPENDIX C--Continued
BASKETBALL

1949-50 (11-9)		1950-51 (16-3)	
Lycoming	42 Juniata	70 Juniata	63
65	Phila. Pharmacy Coll.	73 Moravian	65
59	Hartwick	62 Ursinus	46
65	Susquehanna	78 Kings	60
66	Mansfield	88 Harpur	70
81	Wilkes	70 Mansfield	66
55	American University	81 Wilkes	53
65	Susquehanna	67 Nat'l Agricultural Coll.	49
59	Bloomsburg	58 Elizabethtown	60
60	Mansfield	75 Kings	89
45	Triple Cities College	102 Mansfield	65
47	Elizabethtown	97 Susquehanna	46
77	Nat'l Agricultural Coll.	66 Wilson	78
68	Kings	81 Gallaudet	54
60	Triple Cities College	89 Elizabethtown	48
63	Wilkes	97 Susquehanna	62
50	Gallaudet College	90 Harpur	55
45	Bloomsburg	86 Wilkes	69
60	Kings	85 Nat'l Agricultural Coll.	50
90	Nat'l Agricultural Coll.		54

APPENDIX C--Continued
BASKETBALL

1951-52 (17-8)		1952-53 (16-4)	
Lycoming	61 Juniata	78 Lock Haven	73
	61 Ursinus	93 Wilkes	91
	57 Moravian	76 Mansfield	66
	44 Sampson Air Force Base	57 Elizabethtown	63
	83 Susquehanna	74 Juniata	70
	72 Wilson	97 Juniata	74
	75 Wilkes	110 Susquehanna	60
	73 Geneseo	63 Lock Haven	69
	60 Sampson Air Force Base	112 Harpur	49
	52 Mansfield	65 Moravian	62
	57 Lock Haven	91 Elizabethtown	77
	76 Yeshiva	85 Bloomfield	64
	73 Lock Haven	84 Bloomsburg	93
	75 Kings	77 Wilkes	70
	77 Harpur	91 Susquehanna	63
	66 Avco	95 Mansfield	64
	70 Susquehanna	82 Binghamton Tech.	83
	74 Wilkes	86 Oneonta	53
	74 Rio Grande (Ohio)	103 Bloomsburg	67
	85 Kings	102 Yeshiva	55
	54 Elizabethtown		
	68 Mansfield		
	82 Harpur		
	83 Juniata		
	49 Elizabethtown		

APPENDIX C--Continued
BASKETBALL

1953-54 (13-8)		1954-55 (12-10)	
Lycoming	82 Mansfield	67 Lycoming	67 St. Vincent
	72 Moravian	62	78 Westminster
	65 Elizabethtown	67	83 Lebanon Valley
	74 Kings	80	73 Mansfield
	96 Broome Tech.	60	86 Wilkes
	73 Mansfield	69	74 Lincoln
	83 Harpur	44	85 Mansfield
	83 Kings	79	110 Susquehanna
	70 Lock Haven	75	75 Lock Haven
	71 Wilkes	95	67 Juniata
	100 Susquehanna	48	66 Wilkes
	69 Juniata	74	92 Susquehanna
	49 Fairleigh Dickinson	96	62 Juniata
	62 Yeshiva	86	82 Lock Haven
	84 Bloomsburg	67	73 Bloomsburg
	98 Susquehanna	39	91 St. Vincent
	88 Lock Haven	61	75 Washington College
	92 Wilkes	81	69 Wagner
	68 Elizabethtown	65	71 Moravian
	69 Bloomsburg	67	81 Elizabethtown
	78 Juniata	94	72 Bloomsburg
			63 Elizabethtown
			103

APPENDIX C--Continued
BASKETBALL

<u>1955-56 (12-10)</u>		<u>1956-57 (8-15)</u>	
Lycoming	76 Washington & Jefferson	61	Lycoming
	74 Mansfield	65	80 Rider
85	Washington College	61	53 Mansfield
62	Susquehanna	57	80 Washington College
62	Lebanon Valley	88	57 Roberts Wesleyan
84	Susquehanna	69	73 Scranton
86	Mansfield	73	82 Elizabethtown
79	Wilkes	91	84 Wilkes
100	Moravian	94	65 Susquehanna
72	Elizabethtown	75	58 Juniata
85	Juniata	98	87 Dickinson
57	Elizabethtown	96	88 Bloomsburg
81	Bloomsburg	89	63 Mansfield
69	Lincoln	55	57 Susquehanna
62	Lock Haven	78	64 Bloomsburg
69	Roberts Wesleyan	54	56 Lock Haven
82	Wilkes	77	88 Lincoln
62	Scranton	79	58 Washington & Jefferson
81	Lock Haven	66	53 Wilkes
83	Juniata	97	72 Juniata
62	Bloomsburg	89	57 Dickinson
104	West Chester	88	70 Elizabethtown
			42 West Chester
			75 Lock Haven
			80 Rider
			53 Mansfield
			80 Washington College
			57 Roberts Wesleyan
			73 Scranton
			82 Elizabethtown
			84 Wilkes
			65 Susquehanna
			58 Juniata
			87 Dickinson
			88 Bloomsburg
			63 Mansfield
			57 Susquehanna
			64 Bloomsburg
			56 Lock Haven
			88 Lincoln
			58 Washington & Jefferson
			53 Wilkes
			72 Juniata
			57 Dickinson
			70 Elizabethtown
			42 West Chester

APPENDIX C--Continued
BASKETBALL

1957-58 (3-16)		1958-59 (4-17)	
Lycoming	59 Wilkes	72 Lycoming	79 Wilkes
74 Lock Haven	79	66 Lock Haven	84
91 Mansfield	71	76 Elizabethtown	79
55 Washington College	73	78 Lincoln	80
53 Dickinson	65	61 Mansfield	66
61 Rider	76	52 Hofstra	73
66 Lincoln	83	75 Scranton	78
52 Scranton	91	47 Rider	61
54 Mansfield	57	55 Susquehanna	59
55 Wilkes	76	56 Washington College	45
57 Elizabethtown	74	68 Bloomsburg	76
91 Susquehanna	94	63 Juniata	94
79 Bloomsburg	67	78 Hartwick	84
73 Juniata	72	59 Wilkes	64
85 Hofstra	85	89 Dickinson	77
66 Elizabethtown	79	64 Elizabethtown	85
71 Bloomsburg	79	83 Susquehanna	74
75 West Chester	86	76 Mansfield	102
60 Lock Haven	70	56 West Chester	74
		83 Lock Haven	69
		68 Bloomsburg	76

APPENDIX C---Continued
BASKETBALL

1959-60 (4-14)		1960-61 (9-13)	
Lycoming	79 Dickinson	51 Mansfield	84
64 Wilkes	70	70 Wilkes	73
59 Mansfield	101	73 Western Maryland	84
62 Lincoln	74	54 Lebanon Valley	60
73 Western Maryland	78	73 Lincoln	84
78 Juniata	77	83 Lock Haven	69
60 Elizabethtown	69	87 Elizabethtown	70
80 Lock Haven	63	50 Susquehanna	62
67 Scranton	71	91 Bowie	89
80 Philadelphia Textile	86	82 Hartwick	90
84 Drew	63	73 Philadelphia Textile	79
67 Hofstra	85	62 Hofstra	99
61 Washington College	80	75 Rider	83
61 Wilkes	70	74 Dickinson	70
71 Hartwick	75	57 Wagner	67
49 Susquehanna	79	70 Wilkes	72
88 West Chester	112	92 Juniata	82
78 Elizabethtown	86	83 Scranton	72
		81 Drew	50
		76 West Chester	88
		84 Upsala	61
		90 Elizabethtown	77

APPENDIX C--Continued
BASKETBALL

1961-62 (5-16)		1962-63 (5-15)	
Lycoming	64 Mansfield	122	53 Lycoming
	70 Wilkes	64	85 Millersville
	79 Wagner	68	85 Wilkes
	68 Western Maryland	82	69 Washington College
	81 Scranton	101	81 Drew
	64 West Chester	90	65 Lebanon Valley
	79 Elizabethtown	74	80 Muhlenberg
	56 Susquehanna	89	74 Elizabethtown
	33 Bowie	52	77 Western Maryland
	68 Drew	84	83 Rider
	76 Dickinson	89	55 Albright
	92 Lock Haven	85	39 Susquehanna
	76 Rider	96	64 Upsala
	63 Upsala	71	63 Juniata
	67 Wilkes	92	89 Dickinson
	82 Hartwick	84	99 Wilkes
	85 Juniata	76	59 Drexel
	56 Hofstra	99	64 Hofstra
	70 Lebanon Valley	72	57 Wagner
	73 Elizabethtown	80	100 Scranton
	58 Drexel	92	72 Elizabethtown
		80	
			58
			79
			65
			64
			66
			90
			100
			87
			102
			77
			79
			76
			70
			85
			82
			72
			95
			107
			113
			92

APPENDIX C--Continued
BASKETBALL

<u>1963-64 (3-16)</u>		<u>1964-65 (10-9)</u>		
Lycoming	86 Millersville	81	Lycoming 103 Bowie	77
83 Wilkes	57	71 Lebanon Valley	89	
66 Lebanon Valley	75	81 Wilkes	71	
62 Elizabethtown	99	91 Washington College	94	
75 Wagner	99	97 Muhlenberg	71	
85 Washington College	99	73 Juniata	82	
76 Muhlenberg	98	46 Albright	84	
67 Albright	72	85 Upsala	83	
79 Drew	80	75 Elizabethtown	100	
66 Scranton	107	107 Delaware Valley	78	
64 Susquehanna	66	104 Scranton	82	
49 Philadelphia Textile	111	75 Lincoln	68	
67 Juniata	76	77 Wagner	105	
71 Dickinson	74	95 Wilkes	76	
45 Wilkes	61	72 Dickinson	74	
74 Muhlenberg	72	72 Elizabethtown	75	
72 Elizabethtown	91	101 Susquehanna	90	
77 Hofstra	101	80 Philadelphia Textile	111	
53 Upsala	89	108 Drew	73	

APPENDIX C--Continued
BASKETBALL

1965-66 (14-2)			1966-67 (16-4)				
Lycoming	68	Bowie	76	Lycoming	113	Bowie	85
	87	Lebanon Valley	71		93	Lebanon Valley	68
	110	Wilkes	102		78	Wilkes	75
	95	Muhlenberg	90		90	Susquehanna	85
	115	Juniata	76		98	Elizabethtown	95
	73	Albright	59		103	Juniata	85
	95	Western Maryland	93		72	Albright	87
	88	Upsala	81		90	Scranton	103
	90	Elizabethtown	79		92	Upsala	74
	63	Scranton	72		87	Wagner	97
	98	Lincoln	72		125	Muhlenberg	101
	95	Washington College	70		121	Millersville	143
	100	Wilkes	95		118	Lincoln	96
	89	Dickinson	74		80	Washington College	62
	95	Elizabethtown	94		100	Wilkes	77
	105	Susquehanna	86		98	Dickinson	80
					79	Elizabethtown	71
					117	Western Maryland	102
					95	Delaware Valley	87
					86	Drew	65

APPENDIX C--Continued
BASKETBALL

<u>1967-68 (16-7)</u>		<u>1968-69 (10-9)</u>	
Lycoming	91 Lebanon Valley	88 Lycoming	104 Susquehanna
86 Wilkes	77	77	72 Bowie
78 Washington and Lee	70	70	94 Lincoln
73 Randolph-Macon	77	77	113 Wagner
104 Elizabethtown	100	100	109 Wilkes
85 Upsala	62	95	95 Drew
85 Juniata	96	74	74 Hiram
89 Albright	83	99	99 Geneva
77 Scranton	81	92	92 Albright
123 Millersville	109	101	101 Rochester Institute
93 Muhlenberg	109	69	Junata
120 Susquehanna	99	116	Scranton
101 Drew	61	85	Muhlenberg
73 Lincoln	90	99	Delaware Valley
105 Washington College	75	98	Wilkes
96 Wilkes	69	97	Dickinson
88 Dickinson	64	93	Elizabethtown
86 Elizabethtown	103	91	Upsala
118 Quantico Marines	91	73	Washington College
82 Wagner	79		
79 Delaware Valley	73		
67 Delaware Valley	66		
70 Wagner	90		

APPENDIX C--Continued
BASKETBALL

<u>1969-70 (4-15)</u>		<u>1970-71 (7-14)</u>	
Lycoming	82 Susquehanna	64 Lycoming	64 Bowie
81 Millersville	90	60 Susquehanna	75
99 Bowie	80	92 Quinpiac	75
81 Upsala	86	64 Millersville	101
74 Wilkes	93	78 Wilkes	80
85 Drew	59	82 Upsala	87
78 Wilkes	85	67 Bloomsburg	87
79 Glassboro	83	67 Philadelphia Textile	96
87 Albright	76	82 Hartwick	95
65 Scranton	86	90 Susquehanna	95
93 Hartwick	105	88 Muhlenberg	106
93 Washington College	82	117 Wagner	97
69 Dickinson	92	80 Delaware Valley	91
77 Muhlenberg	86	94 Wilkes	87
89 Juniata	96	72 Dickinson	94
85 Wagner	105	93 Elizabethtown	84
64 Delaware Valley	71	94 Juniata	121
90 Elizabethtown	108	64 Albright	83
60 Philadelphia Textile	103	86 Washington College	74
		92 Drew	80
		94 Scranton	93

APPENDIX C--Continued
BASKETBALL

1971-72 (9-13)		1972-73 (12-11)	
Lycoming	116	Bowie	101
	71	Elmira	61
	83	Juniata	74
	87	Wilkes	61
	97	Scranton	91
	97	Upsala	67
	96	Muhlenberg	76
	81	Swarthmore	82
	101	Wagner	89
	90	Susquehanna	78
	88	Bloomsburg	65
	84	Susquehanna	66
	83	Philadelphia Textile	77
	53	Delaware Valley	91
	110	Juniata	77
	94	Dickinson	91
	98	Elizabethtown	58
	79	Albright	76
	91	Wilkes	68
	92	Drew	91
	86	Scranton	66
	74	Kings	55
			72
			90
			92
			88
			100
			106
			58
			63
			100
			78
			66
			78
			65
			84
			70
			89
			91
			100
			75
			61
			93
			65
			69
			57
			72
			77
			67
			100

APPENDIX C--Continued
BASKETBALL

<u>1973-74 (13-10)</u>		<u>1974-75 (10-15)</u>	
Lycoming	68 Navy	59 Lycoming	59 Navy
87 Bowie	96	65 Bowie	79
87 Juniata	84	88 Baptist Bible	64
71 Wilkes	78	58 Juniata	99
70 Scranton	86	69 Wilkes	83
92 Muhlenberg	69	73 Scranton	75
77 Swarthmore	103	86 Point Park College	79
68 Wagner	74	73 St. Vincent	103
92 Susquehanna	75	52 Kings	84
81 Alfred	88	67 Jersey City	89
75 Susquehanna	92	68 Randolph-Macon	80
87 Elmira	73	65 St. Leo	95
85 Delaware Valley	75	66 Susquehanna	59
102 Dickinson	70	100 Wagner	73
90 Juniata	77	53 Dickinson	46
76 Philadelphia Textile	95	96 Elmira	51
80 Elizabethtown	68	90 Delaware Valley	58
80 Albright	75	79 Juniata	60
84 Wilkes	76	58 Philadelphia Textile	65
67 Upsala	96	72 Elizabethtown	88
62 Bloomsburg	72	88 Alfred	56
79 Elizabethtown	80	59 Albright	64
63 Albright	75	76 Wilkes	65
	83	77 Susquehanna	79
		69 Upsala	63
			86

APPENDIX C--Continued
BASKETBALL

<u>1975-76 (11-14)</u>		<u>1976-77 (8-11)</u>	
Lycoming	65 Bowie	48 Lycoming	48 Navy
	98 Allentown	61 Allentown	61 Juniata
	99 Juniata	61 Juniata	86 Scranton
	62 Navy	86 Scranton	64 Elmira
	66 Scranton	66 DOWLING	66 DOWLING
	110 Bentley	92 Kings College (NY)	92 Kings College (NY)
	83 Suffolk	80 Wilkes	80 Wilkes
	72 Frostburg	73 Lebanon Valley	73 Lebanon Valley
	44 Loyola	108 Drew	108 Drew
	80 Salisbury	65 Susquehanna	65 Susquehanna
	75 Washington and Lee	103 Delaware Valley	103 Delaware Valley
	60 Elmira	79 Juniata	79 Juniata
	97 Baptist Bible	40 Philadelphia Textile	40 Philadelphia Textile
	62 Susquehanna	53 Elizabethtown	53 Elizabethtown
	65 Delaware Valley	66 Albright	66 Albright
	63 Juniata	91 Susquehanna	91 Susquehanna
	68 Philadelphia Textile	71 Upsala	71 Upsala
	60 Elizabethtown	77 Baptist Bible	77 Baptist Bible
	60 Wilkes		
	76 Elmira		
112 Albright	112 Albright		
	72 Wilkes		
	96 Susquehanna		
	62 Upsala		
	59 Scranton		

64 58 70 102 81 72 73 66 84 85 74 95 74 77 55 77 95 68 60

APPENDIX C--Continued
BASKETBALL

<u>1977-78 (13-13)</u>		<u>1978-79 (10-12)</u>	
Lycorning	65 Juniata	90 Juniata	74
	84 Bucknell	70 Scranton	77
	62 Scranton	70 Navy	94
	81 Wilkes	60 Wilkes	62
	78 Loyola	59 Widener	81
	64 Kings	72 Swarthmore	60
	50 Army	53 Albright	66
	76 Lynchburg	83 Fairleigh Dickinson	53
	60 Lebanon Valley	56 Susquehanna	60
	56 Albright	86 Kings	78
	76 Drew	64 Juniata	75
	88 Susquehanna	75 Philadelphia Textile	92
	77 Elmira	65 Elizabethtown	74
	86 Delaware Valley	74 York	58
	55 Juniata	79 Lock Haven	64
	54 Philadelphia Textile	74 Wilkes	57
	57 Elizabethtown	59 Albright	69
	69 Wilkes	87 Susquehanna	66
	51 Scranton	64 Delaware Valley	65
	56 Albright	69 Elizabethtown	50
	71 Susquehanna	91 Baptist Bible	72
	59 Navy	67 Susquehanna	68
	58 Delaware Valley		
	89 Elizabethtown		
	54 Elizabethtown		
	50 Scranton		

APPENDIX D

FOOTBALL

<u>1895-96 (1-2)</u>		<u>1899-1900 (3-1-1)</u>	
Seminary	6 Williamsport High School	22	0 Pott's College
	6 Williamsport High School	24	11 Williamsport High School
	14 Pott's College	0	27 Muncy
			17 Milton
			0 Williamsport Wheel Club
			52
<u>1896-97 (0-1-2)</u>		<u>1900-01 (5-3-1)</u>	
Seminary	4 Williamsport High School	20	0 Bellefonte Academy
	0 YMCA	0	20 Central PA College
	0 Pott's College	0	0 Wyoming Seminary
			6 Susquehanna
<u>1897-98 (2-2-1)</u>		22	2 Central PA College
Seminary	0 Newberry	11	0 Bellefonte Academy
	6 Burlingame	4	16 Williamsport High School
	0 YMCA	30	0 Wyoming Seminary
	18 Burlingame	0	16
	6 Williamsport High School	11	42 Milton High School
			0
<u>1898-99 (0-4)</u>		<u>1901-02 (7-1)</u>	
Seminary	0 Burlingame	17	0 Laurelton Athletic Club
	6 YMCA	26	0 Central PA College
	5 Williamsport High School	11	0 Laurelton Athletic Club
	0 YMCA	30	0 Mansfield Normal
			50 Central PA College
			15 Bellefonte Academy
			6 Mansfield Normal
			26 Bellefonte Academy
			0

APPENDIX D--Continued
FOOTBALL

<u>1902-03 (6-1)</u>			<u>1905-06 (6-3)</u>				
Seminary	26	Lewisburg Athletic Club	0	Seminary	23	Milton High School	0
	23	Lock Haven Normal	0		6	Jersey Shore	0
	12	Mansfield Normal	0		28	Lock Haven Normal	0
	65	Mansfield Normal	0		5	Bloomsburg Normal	10
	11	Bloomsburg Normal	12		38	Bucknell Academy	0
	29	Berwick Athletic Club	0		35	Shickshinny High School	0
	35	Wyoming Seminary	0		6	Wyoming Seminary	16
					0	Carlisle 2nd Team	12
					15	Lock Haven Normal	0
<u>1903-04 (5-4)</u>			<u>1906-07 (6-2-1)</u>				
Seminary	22	Treverton Athletic Club	0	Seminary	20	Milton High School	2
	0	Susquehanna	5		11	Lock Haven Normal	5
	5	Berwick	0		40	Jersey Shore High School	0
	0	Bloomsburg Normal	55		27	Bellefonte Academy	0
	17	Mansfield Normal	0		5	Mansfield Normal	11
	0	Wyoming Seminary	25		21	Bucknell Freshmen	0
	35	Watson town	0		5	Wyoming Seminary	5
	6	Lock Haven Normal	5		9	Carlisle Reserves	13
	5	Indian Reserves	28		91	Watson town High School	0
<u>1904-05 (4-4)</u>			<u>1907-08 (4-2-1)</u>				
Seminary	12	Milton High School	0	Seminary	27	Montgomery High School	0
	56	Jersey Shore	0		11	Bloomsburg Normal	0
	12	Lock Haven Normal	0		6	Bellefonte Academy	6
	0	Susquehanna	12		0	Lock Haven Normal	16
	0	Bloomsburg Normal	32		10	Wyoming Seminary	23
	0	Carlisle 2nd Team	21		11	Susquehanna University	0
	5	Wyoming Seminary	18		57	Montgomery High School	0
	30	Watson town High School	0				

APPENDIX D--Continued
FOOTBALL

<u>1908-09 (5-3)</u>		<u>1911-12 (4-3)</u>	
Seminary	90 Milton High School	23 Seminary	5 Milton Athletic Club
69	Bucknell Academy	12	Bloomsburg Normal
6	Bloomsburg	5	Bellefonte
15	Susquehanna	17	Altoona Railroad School
0	Bellefonte Academy	28	Cook Academy
0	Lock Haven	6	Wyoming Seminary
0	Wyoming Seminary	0	Lock Haven Normal
23	Danville		14
<u>1909-10 (5-1-1)</u>		<u>1912-13 (4-2-1)</u>	
Seminary	88 Milton High School	27 Seminary	0 Milton Athletic Club
31	Northumberland Crescents	20	Mt. Carmel High School
65	Bloomsburg Normal	0	Bloomsburg Normal
0	Bellefonte Academy	3	Bellefonte Academy
18	Lock Haven Normal	3	Wyoming Seminary
12	Wyoming Seminary	32	Bucknell Academy
17	Cook Academy	13	Lock Haven Normal
			0
<u>1910-11 (4-2)</u>		<u>1913-14 (3-4)</u>	
Seminary	3 Bellefonte Academy	7 Seminary	9 Montgomery
6	Lock Haven	13	Bloomsburg Normal
0	Bloomsburg	26	Mt. Carmel
12	Wyoming Seminary	19	Jersey Shore
48	Cook Academy	0	Bellefonte Academy
28	Lewisburg	15	Montgomery
		0	Wyoming Seminary
			60

APPENDIX D---Continued
FOOTBALL

<u>1914-15 (3-5)</u>		<u>1917-18 (4-2)</u>					
Seminary	0	Bloomsburg Normal	40	Seminary	20	Lock Haven Normal	6
3	Susquehanna	68		52	Lock Haven Normal		0
33	Renovo High School	7		0	Wyoming Seminary		34
	Jersey Shore	6		0	Bloomsburg Normal		7
7	Lock Haven Normal	6		27	Lewisburg High School		0
0	Montgomery	20		6	Montgomery High School		0
0	Wyoming Seminary	55					
19	Montgomery	0					
<u>1915-16 (1-4-2)</u>		<u>1918-19 (3-0)</u>					
Seminary	0	Montgomery High School	0	Seminary	12	Sunbury High School	0
0	Mt. Carmel	0		13	Sunbury High School		0
0	Lock Haven Normal	6		26	Bellefonte Academy		0
0	Bloomsburg Normal	30					
	Lock Haven H.S. claimed forfeit in third quarter						
0	Wyoming Seminary	48					
6	Jersey Shore	0					
<u>1916-17 (4-3)</u>		<u>1919-20 (1-2-1)</u>					
Seminary	6	Jersey Shore ex-High	0	Seminary	6	Montgomery High School	6
19	Lewisburg High School	0		0	Lewisburg High School		27
0	Wyoming Seminary	47		7	Lewisburg High School		6
0	Bloomsburg Normal	19		0	Bellefonte		40
6	Lewisburg High School	7					
13	Mt. Carmel	0					
6	Montgomery	3					
<u>1920-21 (3-4-1)</u>							
Seminary	0	Bucknell Reserves	0	Seminary	0	Montgomery High School	0
19	Lewisburg High School			0	Montgomery High School		34
0	Wyoming Seminary	47		14	Sunbury		0
0	Bloomsburg Normal	19		0	Bloomsburg Normal		7
6	Lewisburg High School	7		27	Bloomsburg High School		0
13	Mt. Carmel	0		13	Susquehanna Reserves		0
6	Montgomery	3		7	Bellefonte Academy		47
				0	Wyoming Seminary		48

APPENDIX D--Continued
FOOTBALL

<u>1927-28 (2-4)</u>			<u>1930-31 (6-3-1)</u>		
Seminary	0	Penn State Freshmen	38	Seminary	12
13	Cornell	0	0	Steelton	7
0	Bucknell	38	0	Keystone Academy	14
12	Keystone	0	38	Franklin & Marshall	0
7	Schuylkill	13	0	Cornell	20
6	Bloomsburg	7	0	Mansfield	6
				Wyoming Seminary	0
				Bucknell	26
				Lock Haven	0
				Bellefonte	0
				Ex-High School Stars	0

APPENDIX D--Continued
FOOTBALL

<u>1933-34 (5-1-1)</u>			<u>1936-37 (4-1)</u>		
Seminary	0	Mansfield	0	Jr. Coll.	21 York College Inst.
59	Susquehanna	0	0	57	Cook Academy
6	York College Inst.	0	0	15	Dickinson
50	Gettysburg	0	0	20	Western Maryland
6	West Point	13	0	0	West Point
7	Cornell	6	6		
19	Dickinson	0			
<u>1934-35 (1-5-1)</u>			<u>1937-38 (5-1)</u>		
Seminary	6	Hobart		Jr. Coll.	0 Villanova
0	Syracuse	20	38	Dickinson	6
0	Penn State Freshmen	13	6	West Point	0
13	Keystone	0	14	Wyoming Seminary	7
7	Mansfield	14	20	Western Maryland	13
0	West Point	13	13	Western Maryland	0
14	Catholic University	26			
<u>1935-36 (0-7-1)</u>			<u>1938-39 (4-2-1)</u>		
Jr. Coll.	0	Susquehanna	7	Jr. Coll.	0 Mansfield
0	Western Maryland	13	56	Bloomsburg	0
0	Colgate	18	12	Colgate	39
0	Syracuse	37	31	George Washington	0
0	West Point	13	0	Wyoming Seminary	0
0	Cornell	59	14	Dickinson	7
0	Dickinson	18	13	Western Maryland	0
6	Keystone Academy	6			

APPENDIX D--Continued
FOOTBALL

<u>1939-40 (1-5-1)</u>		<u>1946-47 (3-3)</u>	
Jr. Coll.	0	Jr. Coll.	6
Mansfield	12	Juniata	0
George Washington	28	Mansfield	33
Western Maryland	14	Lock Haven	40
Wyoming	0	Western Maryland	0
Cornell	12	Bucknell	20
Colgate	14	Keystone Academy	7
Dickinson	0		
<u>1940-41 (0-1-3)</u>		<u>1947-48 (3-2-3)</u>	
Jr. Coll.	0	Lycoming	12
George Washington	13	Lock Haven	12
Western Maryland	7	Keystone Academy	6
Keystone Academy	7	Bucknell	19
Wyoming Seminary	0	Kings	7
		Wyoming Seminary	6
<u>1941-42 (2-4)</u>		31	Western Maryland
Jr. Coll.	19	12	Wilkes
George Washington	9	13	West Point
Keystone Academy	2		53
Wyoming Seminary	6	<u>1948-49 (0-7)</u>	
Western Maryland	8	Lycoming	0
Cornell	39	Ithaca	25
Bucknell	28	Brockport	12
		Kings	12
		Wyoming Seminary	13
		Wilkes	34
		Bloomsburg	47
		Western Maryland	14
1942, 1943, 1944, 1945--Football Discontinued			

APPENDIX D--Continued
FOOTBALL

<u>1958-59 (7-1)</u>		<u>1961-62 (1-6-1)</u>		
Lycoming	20 Bridgeport	12 Lycoming	0 Susquehanna	7
	41 St. Lawrence	9	7 Hofstra	20
	24 Albright	8	6 Delaware Valley	7
	7 Juniata	27	6 Drexel	6
	39 Wilkes	0	25 Wilkes	2
	13 Penn. Military Coll.	12	6 Edinboro	20
	27 Western Maryland	26	6 Western Maryland	7
	14 Geneva	12	7 Geneva	26
<u>1959-60 (3-5)</u>		<u>1962-63 (4-4)</u>		
Lycoming	30 Bridgeport	6 Lycoming	20 Albright	6
	10 American International	0	20 Randolph-Macon	7
	0 Albright	19	0 Susquehanna	3
	8 Juniata	34	14 Drexel	17
	12 Wilkes	0	32 C. W. Post	14
	7 Penn. Military Coll.	8	26 Delaware Valley	7
	12 Western Maryland	20	6 Hofstra	20
	0 Geneva	26	6 Upsala	7
<u>1960-61 (3-5)</u>		<u>1963-64 (1-7)</u>		
Lycoming	0 Susquehanna	18 Lycoming	13 Albright	7
	12 Scranton	20	12 Waynesburg	30
	0 Quantico Marines	33	7 Randolph-Macon	12
	12 Edinboro	6	17 Drexel	22
	10 Wilkes	0	9 Upsala	15
	13 Muhlenberg	34	12 Juniata	21
	7 Western Maryland	20	6 Western Maryland	18
	26 Geneva	15	0 Muhlenberg	34

APPENDIX D--Continued
FOOTBALL

<u>1964-65 (1-7)</u>		<u>1967-68 (3-5)</u>		
Lycoming	8 C. W. Post	35	20 Albright	7
	13 Waynesburg	18	13 Wagner	27
	6 Albright	19	0 Western Maryland	20
	7 Drexel	15	0 Upsala	27
	6 Upsala	12	6 Juniata	42
	6 Juniata	11	12 Franklin & Marshall	7
	14 Western Maryland	17	32 Muhlenberg	14
	9 Muhlenberg	0	30 Delaware Valley	48
<u>1965-66 (5-3)</u>		<u>1968-69 (1-7)</u>		
Lycoming	6 Delaware Valley	0	0 Albright	9
	12 Grove City	16	10 Wagner	0
	19 Albright	9	3 Delaware Valley	39
	13 Western Maryland	19	29 Western Maryland	37
	7 Upsala	6	7 Juniata	25
	13 Juniata	17	13 Susquehanna	17
	27 Susquehanna	8	8 Upsala	39
	56 Muhlenberg	6	13 Muhlenberg	21
<u>1966-67 (4-4)</u>		<u>1969-70 (1-7)</u>		
Lycoming	21 Delaware Valley	20	7 Albright	13
	8 Grove City	27	13 Wilkes	34
	0 Albright	10	7 Delaware Valley	20
	27 Western Maryland	14	22 Western Maryland	14
	12 Upsala	27	7 Juniata	21
	16 Juniata	47	8 Susquehanna	35
	17 Franklin & Marshall	0	7 Upsala	8
	31 Muhlenberg	12	21 Muhlenberg	27

APPENDIX D--Continued
FOOTBALL

<u>1970-71 (3-5)</u>		<u>1973-74 (2-6)</u>	
Lycoming	0 Albright	6 Albright	21
	21 Wilkes	0 Wilkes	25
	0 Westminster	10 Geneva	34
	20 Western Maryland	7 Delaware Valley	14
	29 Juniata	3 Juniata	27
	0 Susquehanna	18 Susquehanna	13
	7 Upsala	20 Upsala	6
	13 Delaware Valley	0 Western Maryland	20
<u>1971-72 (2-6)</u>		<u>1974-75 (3-6)</u>	
Lycoming	3 Albright	10 Lock Haven	6
	0 Wilkes	0 Albright	16
	13 Westminster	14 Wilkes	20
	7 Western Maryland	0 Juniata	26
	0 Juniata	7 Towson State	42
	25 Susquehanna	20 Upsala	14
	15 Upsala	13 Delaware Valley	19
	20 Delaware Valley	18 Susquehanna	30
		21 Western Maryland	14
<u>1972-73 (2-6)</u>		<u>1975-76 (6-2)</u>	
Lycoming	0 Albright	23 Lock Haven	0
	0 Wilkes	0 Albright	14
	3 Geneva	13 Susquehanna	7
	3 Delaware Valley	10 Delaware Valley	6
	0 Juniata	16 Juniata	12
	16 Susquehanna	49 Fairleigh Dickinson	0
	12 Upsala	0 Upsala	7
	31 Western Maryland	28 Western Maryland	14

APPENDIX D--Continued
FOOTBALL

1976-77 (8-1)

Lycoming	22	Lock Haven	0
	14	Albright	20
	21	Wilkes	15
	13	Susquehanna	3
	21	Delaware Valley	0
	14	Juniata	13
	42	Fairleigh Dickinson	0
	17	Upsala	10
	28	Western Maryland	13

1977-78 (6-3)

Lycoming	3	Dickinson	7
	6	Albright	16
	7	Wilkes	0
	7	Susquehanna	0
	16	Delaware Valley	8
	10	Juniata	0
	28	Fairleigh Dickinson	0
	7	Upsala	8
	28	Western Maryland	7

1978-79 (7-2)

Lycoming	24	Lock Haven	14
	10	Albright	0
	41	Wilkes	8
	21	Susquehanna	0
	21	Delaware Valley	7
	7	Juniata	24
	7	Western Maryland	23
	12	Upsala	10
	20	Dickinson	7

APPENDIX E

GOLF

1957-58 (1-4)

Lycoming	5	Western Maryland	13
	5	Wilkes	12
	5½	Scranton	12½
	12	Washington College	6
	3½	Juniata	14½

1958-59 (2-8)

Lycoming	5½	Scranton	12½
	5	Western Maryland	13
	20	Lock Haven	1
	12	Washington	6
	6	Wilkes	12
	6½	Albright	11½
	3½	Juniata	14½
	3	Mansfield	15
	6½	Wilkes	11½
	1	Mansfield	17

1959-60 (0-6-1)

Lycoming	7	Bloomsburg	11
	5½	Wilkes	12½
	2½	Albright	15½
	7	Western Maryland	11
	3½	Juniata	14½
	3½	Scranton	14½
	9	Mansfield	9

1960-61 (3-6)

Lycoming	10	Scranton	9
	2½	Dickinson	15½
	9	Western Maryland	10
	1	Wilkes	17
	4½	Juniata	13½
	14	Washington	4
	9½	Albright	8½
	1½	Mansfield	16½
	8	Kings	10

1961-62 (3-2)

Lycoming	5½	Scranton	12½
	3½	Dickinson	14½
	10½	Susquehanna	7½
	10	Albright	8
	10	Juniata	3½

1962-63 (10-2)

Lycoming	13	Wilkes	5
	13½	Western Maryland	4½
	8½	Bloomsburg	9½
	12½	Mansfield	5½
	9½	Wilkes	8½
	12½	Juniata	5½
	16	Albright	2
	16	Upsala	2
	17	Susquehanna	1
	12	Scranton	6
	11½	Susquehanna	6½
	3½	Dickinson	14½

APPENDIX E--Continued
GOLF

<u>1963-64 (5-8)</u>		<u>1965-66 (8-5)</u>	
Lycoming	14½ Muhlenberg 8½ Scranton 3½ Kings 3½ Dickinson 3 Susquehanna 11 Bloomsburg 12 Mansfield 15 Juniata 4½ Wilkes 2½ Albright 8 Susquehanna 8½ Bucknell 11 Wilkes	3½ 9½ 14½ 14½ 15 7 6 3 13½ 15½ 10 9½ 7	13½ 6 14½ 12½ 14 7½ 11½ 8 10½ 5½ 7½ 17½ 14 4½ 12 6½ 8½ 4 10½ 6½ 10 7½ 12½ 10½ ½ 4
<u>1964-65 (8-3)</u>		<u>1966-67 (7-4)</u>	
Lycoming	5½ Dickinson 11½ Wilkes 11½ Muhlenberg 17 Western Maryland 14½ Albright 9 Susquehanna 5 Juniata 14½ Upsala 10½ Mansfield 12½ Bloomsburg 12 Elizabethtown	12½ 6½ 6½ 1 3½ 10 13 3½ 7½ 5½ 6	4 9½ 12½ 11 17½ 15 8 12½ 9½ 8 7½ 14 9½ 12½ 11 10 10 5½ 8½ 10 10½

APPENDIX E--Continued
GOLF

<u>1967-68 (4-6)</u>			<u>1969-70 (4-3)</u>				
Lycoming	15½	Lebanon Valley	2½	Lycoming	7½	Franklin & Marshall	10½
	4½	Franklin & Marshall	13½		14	Lebanon Valley	4
	2½	Wilkes	15½		4½	Wilkes	13½
	3	Dickinson	15		14½	Delaware Valley	3½
	5½	Mansfield	12½		10½	Western Maryland	7½
	2	Bloomsburg	16		13½	Elizabethtown	4½
	14	Delaware Valley	4		7	Susquehanna	11
	6	Scranton	12				
	12	Elizabethtown	6				
	10	Upsala	8				

APPENDIX E--Continued
GOLF

<u>1975-76 (0-13)</u>		<u>1977-78 (2-11)</u>	
Lycoming	438 Bloomsburg	409	Lycoming
455	Lock Haven	402	469 Lock Haven
463	Susquehanna	398	432 Susquehanna
463	Kings	421	439 Wilkes
436	Junata	405	443 Dickinson
436	Scranton	417	443 Penn State
495	Delaware Valley	482	433 Bloomsburg
446	Western Maryland	392	433 Lebanon Valley
415	Scranton	413	417 Upsala
415	Dickinson	406	475 Delaware Valley
453	Wilkes	387	476 Dickinson
469	Muhlenberg	415	417 Scranton
469	Lebanon Valley	422	429 Juniata
			429 Shippensburg
			386

<u>1976-77 (1-10)</u>		<u>1978-79 (1-11)</u>	
Lycoming	436 Dickinson	407	Lycoming
430	Lock Haven	398	447 Kings
430	Susquehanna	414	223 Wilkes
426	Bloomsburg	410	223 Ursinus
426	Lebanon Valley	399	446 Lock Haven
429	Upsala	425	435 Western Maryland
394	Western Maryland	367	427 Lebanon Valley
394	Catholic University	410	426 Delaware Valley
407	Scranton	396	426 Juniata
432	Junata	394	428 Dickinson
432	Delaware Valley	412	428 Juniata
			434 Bloomsburg
			434 Susquehanna
			399

APPENDIX F--Continued
SOCCER[illegible]

APPENDIX F--Continued
SOCCER

<u>1966-67 (2-8-1)</u>			<u>1968-69 (1-10)</u>				
Lycoming	3	Dickinson	1	Lycoming	2	Dickinson	3
	3	Rider	4		4	Rider	8
	2	Moravian	3		2	Lock Haven	4
	2	Upsala	3		1	Upsala	2
	1	Wilkes	5		1	Moravian	3
	0	Washington	6		2	Wilkes	6
	2	Lock Haven	4		1	Washington	6
	2	Western Maryland	2		5	Susquehanna	2
	3	Susquehanna	2		2	Western Maryland	4
	0	Drew	3		2	Elizabethtown	6
	1	Elizabethtown	9		0	Bucknell	7
<u>1967-68 (1-9-2)</u>			<u>1969-70 (3-7-2)</u>				
Lycoming	2	Dickinson	6	Lycoming	1	Rider	0
	0	Rider	8		1	Dickinson	2
	0	Moravian	5		0	Lock Haven	3
	2	Upsala	2		2	Washington	3
	1	Wilkes	1		4	Scranton	0
	4	Lock Haven	3		2	Moravian	3
	1	Washington	3		2	Wilkes	0
	0	Susquehanna	6		0	Elizabethtown	5
	2	Drew	6		3	Upsala	3
	1	Elizabethtown	9		2	Susquehanna	2
	2	Bucknell	7		1	Western Maryland	2
	1	Western Maryland	6		2	Drew	5

APPENDIX F--Continued
SOCCER

<u>1970-71 (6-5-1)</u>		<u>1972-73 (3-7-1)</u>	
Lycoming	4	2	Lycoming
	3	1	Dickinson
	5	2	Lock Haven
	3	6	Scranton
	1	2	Lock Haven
	2	3	Wilkes
	2	3	Moravian
	2	3	Washington
	3	1	Susquehanna
	0	1	Western Maryland
	2	5	Upsala
	2	2	Elizabethtown
	2	7	Western Maryland
	4	2	Susquehanna
			Drew
			2

<u>1971-72 (5-5-1)</u>		<u>1973-74 (1-8-1)</u>	
Lycoming	4	1	Lycoming
	2	0	Dickinson
	3	3	Lock Haven
	4	3	Scranton
	2	5	Moravian
	3	0	Wilkes
	1	2	Susquehanna
	2	0	Western Maryland
	3	0	Upsala
	0	2	Elizabethtown
	3	2	Drew
	0	6	
	3	2	

APPENDIX F--Continued
SOCCER

<u>1974-75 (2-6-2)</u>			<u>1976-77 (3-8)</u>		
Lycoming	3	Baptist Bible	2	Baptist Bible	1
	0	Dickinson	0	Dickinson	5
	1	Scranton	0	Scranton	6
	1	Wilkes	0	Lock Haven	5
	3	Susquehanna	3	Wilkes	2
	6	Bloomsburg	0	Susquehanna	2
	6	Upsala	3	Upsala	5
	1	Elizabethtown	4	Delaware Valley	3
	0	Drew	1	Bloomsburg	7
	0	Lock Haven	1	Elizabethtown	9
			0	Drew	7
<u>1975-76 (4-6)</u>			<u>1977-78 (3-10)</u>		
Lycoming	5	Baptist Bible		Dickinson	4
	3	Dickinson	0	Lock Haven	9
	5	Wilkes	1	Wilkes	5
	0	Scranton	6	Scranton	4
	1	Bloomsburg	0	Messiah	6
	0	Susquehanna	1	Bloomsburg	9
	7	Upsala	2	Susquehanna	6
	0	Lock Haven	1	Albright	0
	0	Elizabethtown	1	Upsala	5
	0	Drew	4	Baptist Bible	4
			2	Delaware Valley	1
			5	Elizabethtown	6
			0	Drew	4

APPENDIX F--Continued
SOCCER

<u>1978-79 (0-12-1)</u>			
Lycoming	2	Dickinson	3
	2	Juniata	2
	2	Lock Haven	8
	0	Wilkes	2
	0	Scranton	4
	1	Messiah	5
	0	Bloomsburg	5
	3	Susquehanna	4
	1	Albright	3
	3	Upsala	4
	1	Baptist Bible	2
	0	Delaware Valley	2
	1	Elizabethtown	8

APPENDIX G

SWIMMING

		<u>1947-48 (2-4-1)</u>		<u>1950-1957--No Team</u>	
Lycoming	18	Scranton	57		
	14	East Stroudsburg	61		
	56	Lock Haven	18		
	25	Scranton	50		
	27	East Stroudsburg	48	Lycoming	16 Lock Haven 68
	33	Wyoming Seminary	33		20 Dickinson 66
	37	Wyoming Seminary	29		47 Wilkes 38
					27 Lock Haven 58
					46 Wilkes 39
		<u>1948-49 (2-7)</u>		<u>1958-59 (3-5)</u>	
Lycoming	9	Dickinson	66		
	25	East Stroudsburg	46	Lycoming	20 Bucknell 62
	25	Lock Haven	50		44 Millersville 41
	56	Wilkes	13		49 Millersville 37
	43	Wilkes	37		11 Dickinson 72
	25	Scranton	50		51 Wilkes 34
	26	East Stroudsburg	49		38 Lock Haven 47
	35	Lock Haven	40		30 Lock Haven 56
	25	Scranton	50		32 Wilkes 57
		<u>1949-50 (2-7)</u>		<u>1959-60 (5-5)</u>	
Lycoming	22	Scranton	52	Lycoming	35 Franklin & Marshall 59
	30	Lock Haven	45		63 Bloomsburg 23
	19	Scranton	56		46 Wilkes 44
	19	East Stroudsburg	56		44 Lock Haven 51
	19	Dickinson	56		37 Gettysburg 58
	23	Lock Haven	53		52 Wilkes 43
	18	East Stroudsburg	57		55 Lock Haven 40
	47	Wilkes	28		55 Bloomsburg 41
	57	Wilkes	18		24 Millersville 68
					Dickinson - Lycoming forfeited

APPENDIX G--Continued
SWIMMING

<u>1964-65 (11-1)</u>			<u>1966-67 (5-5)</u>		
Lycoming	44	Franklin & Marshall	Lycoming	44	Franklin & Marshall
67	51	Elizabethtown		41	American University
70	26	Howard University		58	Morgan State
76	25	Morgan State		42	Howard University
57	19	Dickinson		30	Dickinson
82	38	Wilkes		61	Wilkes
75	13	East Stroudsburg		64	Elizabethtown
68	20	Millersville		43	Lock Haven
49	27	Lock Haven		57	Bloomsburg
80	46	Bloomsburg		56	Gettysburg
62	15	Wilkes			
49	33	Gettysburg			
	46				
<u>1965-66 (9-3)</u>			<u>1967-68 (8-4)</u>		
Lycoming	39	Franklin & Marshall	Lycoming	25	Temple
36	55	American University		45	Franklin & Marshall
56	59	Howard		60	Gettysburg
71	39	Morgan State		65	Millersville
40	63	Dickinson		59	Dickinson
64	23	Wilkes		56	Morgan State
66	55	East Stroudsburg		54	Wilkes
63	30	Johns Hopkins		41	East Stroudsburg
64	29	Millersville		60	Elizabethtown
60	28	Bloomsburg		59	Howard University
68	30	Lock Haven		44	Lock Haven
60	35	Bloomsburg		50	Bloomsburg
	27				
	35				

APPENDIX G--Continued
SWIMMING

<u>1968-69 (6-4-1)</u>		<u>1970-71 (6-7)</u>	
Lycoming	37	Lycoming	36
	57	Gettysburg	58
	23	Franklin & Marshall	59
	51	East Stroudsburg	70
	58	Gettysburg	50
	44	Morgan State	56
	37	Millersville	61
	66	American University	40
	47	Wilkes	59
	53	Dickinson	38
	57	Elizabethtown	43
		Lock Haven	54
			41
			52
<u>1969-79 (3-9-1)</u>		<u>1971-72 (2-8)</u>	
Lycoming	22	Lycoming	40
	35	Gettysburg	54
	23	American University	68
	31	Johns Hopkins	52
	37	Franklin & Marshall	54
	43	East Stroudsburg	25
	53	Gettysburg	54
	40	Morgan State	25
	53	St. Bonaventure	54
	38	Wilkes	55
	31	Dickinson	51
	47	Elizabethtown	38
	56	Lock Haven	63
		Kings	

APPENDIX G--Continued
SWIMMING

<u>1972-73 (3-10)</u>		<u>1974-75 (0-10)</u>	
Lycoming	40	Gettysburg	55
	45	Franklin & Marshall	49
	37	East Stroudsburg	76
	35	Kutztown	69
	31	Elizabethtown	69
	45	Canisius	58
	68	Western Maryland	30
	32	Kings	70
	33	Dickinson	70
	77	Lock Haven	79
	60	Wilkes	42
	44	Rider	55
	77	Wilkes	26
<u>1973-74 (1-10)</u>		<u>1975-76 (1-8)</u>	
Lycoming	37	Gettysburg	65
	37	Franklin & Marshall	70
	32	Rider	58
	33	Elizabethtown	69
	40	East Stroudsburg	52
	65	Western Maryland	26
	26	Canisius	75
	25	Dickinson	76
	47	Wilkes	56
	31	Lock Haven	62
	40	Kings	52
<u>1974-75 (0-10)</u>		<u>1975-76 (1-8)</u>	
		Lycoming	10
		Franklin & Marshall	15
		Dickinson	15
		Kings	33
		Rider	43
		Western Maryland	38
		Jersey City	36
		Wilkes	33
		Lock Haven	25
		Ursinus	25
		Franklin & Marshall	78
		Dickinson	76
		Kings	77
		Rider	52
		Western Maryland	56
		Jersey City	13
		Wilkes	48
		Lock Haven	56
		Ursinus	42

132

APPENDIX H--Continued
TENNIS

<u>1961-62 (7-5)</u>		<u>1963-64 (9-2)</u>	
Lycoming	8 Albright	1 Lycoming	7 Elizabethtown
	3 Juniata	6	3 Dickinson
	6 Wilkes	3	4 Juniata
	7 Lebanon Valley	2	6 Wilkes
	9 Elizabethtown	0	9 Scranton
	8 Susquehanna	1	5 Western Maryland
	9 Washington	0--forfeit	5 Albright
	3 St. Joseph's	6	9 Lebanon Valley
	2 Dickinson	7	7 Susquehanna
	3 Western Maryland	6	7 Upsala
	7 Upsala	2	5 Susquehanna
	0 Scranton	9--forfeit	
<u>1962-63 (7-2)</u>		<u>1964-65 (7-2)</u>	
Lycoming	7 Susquehanna		3 Susquehanna
	6 Wilkes	2	2 Upsala
	6 Juniata	3	0 Dickinson
	6 Western Maryland	3	7 Western Maryland
	5 Albright	1	4 Elizabethtown
	9 Scranton	0	7 Wilkes
	5 Elizabethtown	4	6 Juniata
	1 Dickinson	8	7 Scranton
	4 Susquehanna	5	7 Albright
			2

APPENDIX H--Continued
TENNIS

<u>1965-66 (6-1)</u>		<u>1967-68 (6-6)</u>	
Lycoming	9 Lock Haven	0	Lycoming
7 Wilkes		2	
6 Franklin & Marshall		3	
6 Upsala		3	
6 Juniata		3	
9 Susquehanna		0	
2 Dickinson		7	
<u>1966-67 (8-4)</u>		<u>1968-69 (5-7)</u>	
Lycoming	7 Lock Haven	2	
9 Delaware Valley		0	
6 Upsala		3	
4 Dickinson		5	
7 Wilkes		2	
6 Elizabethtown		3	
2 Franklin & Marshall		7	
4 Rider		5	
8½ Scranton		½	
7 Western Maryland		2	
4 Juniata		5	
6½ Susquehanna		2½	
Lycoming	7 Lock Haven	8	Bucknell
9 Delaware Valley		0	
6 Upsala		1	
4 Dickinson		0	
7 Wilkes		9	
6 Elizabethtown		0	
2 Franklin & Marshall		9	
4 Rider		8	
8½ Scranton		1	
7 Western Maryland		3	
4 Juniata		6	
6½ Susquehanna		2	
Lycoming	7 Lock Haven	8	Bucknell
9 Delaware Valley		0	
6 Upsala		1	
4 Dickinson		0	
7 Wilkes		9	
6 Elizabethtown		0	
2 Franklin & Marshall		9	
4 Rider		8	
8½ Scranton		1	
7 Western Maryland		3	
4 Juniata		6	
6½ Susquehanna		2	
Lycoming	7 Lock Haven	8	Bucknell
9 Delaware Valley		0	
6 Upsala		1	
4 Dickinson		0	
7 Wilkes		9	
6 Elizabethtown		0	
2 Franklin & Marshall		9	
4 Rider		8	
8½ Scranton		1	
7 Western Maryland		3	
4 Juniata		6	
6½ Susquehanna		2	
Lycoming	7 Lock Haven	8	Bucknell
9 Delaware Valley		0	
6 Upsala		1	
4 Dickinson		0	
7 Wilkes		9	
6 Elizabethtown		0	
2 Franklin & Marshall		9	
4 Rider		8	
8½ Scranton		1	
7 Western Maryland		3	
4 Juniata		6	
6½ Susquehanna		2	

APPENDIX H--Continued
TENNIS

<u>1969-70 (8-3)</u>		<u>1971-72 (5-3)</u>	
Lycoming	8	Scranton	1
	9	Delaware Valley	0
	7	Susquehanna	2
	5	Dickinson	4
	0	Rider	9
	9	Upsala	0
	9	Albright	0
	1	Juniata	8
	2½	Drew	6½
	6	Elizabethtown	3
	7	Wilkes	2
<u>1970-71 (7-3-1)</u>		<u>1972-73 (9-1)</u>	
Lycoming	1	Franklin & Marshall	0
	9	Delaware Valley	3
	6	Scranton	1
	7	Susquehanna	2
	5	Dickinson	8
	0	Rider	3
	5	Upsala	2
	5	Juniata	1
	2½	Drew	4
	4½	Elizabethtown	4
	6	Wilkes	

APPENDIX H--Continued
TENNIS

1977-78 (2-10)

Lycoming	2½	Upsala	6½
	1½	Scranton	7½
	1	Bloomsburg	8
	2	Lock Haven	7
	2	Western Maryland	7
	6	Susquehanna	3
	3	Juniata	6
	1	Albright	8
	2	Drew	7
	6	Mansfield	3
	0	Elizabethtown	9
	2	Wilkes	7

1978-79 (0-9)

Lycoming	1	Kings	8
	1	Susquehanna	8
	0	Lock Haven	9
	1	Albright	8
	2	Mansfield	7
	0	Western Maryland	9
	0	Wilkes	9
	forfeit	Drew	
	forfeit	Elizabethtown	

APPENDIX I

TRACK

<u>1895-96</u>	<u>1900-01</u>
4th Place in Williamsport High School Meet: 39	Seminary 44 Wyoming Seminary 55
Bucknell Academy 24	2nd Place at Penn Relays
Williamsport High School 22	
Harrisburg High School 22	<u>1901-02</u>
Dickinson Seminary 19	Seminary 70 Susquehanna 34
	1st Place at Penn Relays
<u>1896-97</u>	3rd Place at Carlisle Preparatory School Meet: 37
3rd Place in Williamsport High School Meet: 22	Dickinson Prep 34
Bucknell Academy 18	Mercersburg 21
Williamsport High School 8	Dickinson Seminary
Dickinson Seminary	
<u>1897-98</u>	<u>1902-03</u>
2nd Place in Williamsport High School Meet:	4th Place at Penn Relays
Bucknell Academy	3rd Place at Dickinson Interscholastic Meet
Dickinson Seminary	
Williamsport High School (No scores listed)	
	<u>1903-04</u>
<u>1898-99</u>	Seminary 59 Bucknell Freshmen 45
No record of meets	53 Wyoming Seminary 62
	3rd Place at Penn Relays
<u>1899-1900</u>	<u>1904-05</u>
1st in Triangular Meet in Williamsport: 57	No records of meets
Dickinson Seminary 38	
YMCA 12	
Williamsport High School	

APPENDIX I--Continued TRACK

<u>1905-06</u>		<u>1912-1921</u>	
Seminary 56	Bucknell Freshmen 48	No track team	
Loss to Wyoming Seminary (no score given)		<u>1921-22</u>	
Did not place at Penn Relays		3rd Place at Penn Relays behind Perkiomen (1st) and Princeton Prep (2nd)	
<u>1906-07</u>		<u>1922-23</u>	
Seminary 64	Wyoming Seminary 53	Did not place at Penn Relays Did not place at State College Interscholastic Meet	
No records of meets		<u>1923-24</u>	
<u>1908-09</u>		No records of meets	
1st Place at State College Track Meet (Nine teams entered)		<u>1924-25</u>	
<u>1909-10</u>		3rd Place in Triangular Meet at Wyoming Seminary:	
Seminary 89	Wyoming Seminary 28	Wyoming Seminary 66	
<u>1910-11</u>		Bloomsburg 51	
7th Place out of 20 teams at Penn State Track Meet		Dickinson Seminary 36	
Seminary 63	Lock Haven Normal 36	6th Place at Penn Relays	
<u>1911-12</u>			
Seminary 57	Lock Haven Normal 31		
71	Bloomsburg Normal 60		
62½	Wyoming Seminary 49½		

APPENDIX I--Continued
TRACK

<u>1925-26</u>		<u>1930-31</u>	
Seminary 69	Coudersport High School 44	Seminary 46	Wyoming Seminary 71
67	Bucknell Freshmen 55	4th Place at Penn State	Interscholastics
3rd Place at Penn State	Interscholastics	6th Place at Penn Relays	
2nd Place in Meet with Wyoming Seminary and Bloomsburg			
1st Place at Dickinson College Inter-scholastics		<u>1931-32</u>	
		Defeated Wyoming Seminary (no scores given)	
		2nd Place at Penn State Interscholastics	
		10th Place at Penn Relays	
<u>1926-27</u>		<u>1932-33</u>	
Seminary 82	Coudersport High School 30	3rd Place at Penn State Interscholastics	
65½	Bucknell Freshmen 56½		
5th Place at Penn State	Interscholastics		
2nd Place at Triangular Meet:		<u>1933-34</u>	
Wyoming Seminary 73½		Tied George School for 3rd Place at Penn State	
Dickinson Seminary 55½		Interscholastics--Wyoming Seminary (1st),	
Bloomsburg 22½		Newark Prep (2nd)	
		<u>1927-29</u>	
	No track scores available	<u>1934-1960</u>	
		No track team	
<u>1929-30</u>			
Seminary 77-1/3	Lock Haven High 48-2/3		
3rd Place at Penn State	Interscholastics		
5th Place at Penn Relays			

APPENDIX I--Continued
TRACK

<u>1960-61 (1-9)</u>		<u>1962-63 (1-9)</u>	
Lycoming	67	Lycoming	46
6½	61	Delaware Valley	85
6½	81½	Bloomsburg	90½
41	89	Lock Haven	57½
55	33	Mansfield	6½
55	75	Junata	76
22½	55½	Bucknell	68
22½	91	Lebanon Valley	85-1/3
14	45½	Susquehanna	67
14	101½	Dickinson	88
67	71	Western Maryland	77
<u>1961-62 (0-8)</u>		<u>1963-64 (2-8-1)</u>	
Lycoming	25½	Lycoming	47-1/3
60	101½	Delaware Valley	83-2/3
21	62	Haverford	67
21	55½	Albright	57
29	86½	Bloomsburg	118
29	79	Mansfield	30
29	59	Bucknell	78
19	108	Junata	42
62	70	Lebanon Valley	59
		71-2/3	66-1/3
		Western Maryland	87
		Dickinson	75
		Susquehanna	

APPENDIX I--Continued
TRACK

<u>1972-73 (1-7)</u>		<u>1973-74 (2-5)</u>		<u>1974-75 (1-6)</u>		<u>1975-76 (6-7)</u>		<u>1976-77 (0-6)</u>	
Lycoming	76	Haverford	47	Lycoming	59	Lebanon Valley	78	Lycoming	47
	42	Delaware Valley	81		59	Haverford	44		111
	42	Dickinson	57		33	Delaware Valley	91		131
	42	Western Maryland	101		36	Bloomsburg	153		112
	40	Susquehanna	79½		36	Wilkes	14		92
	40	Wagner	61½		36	Scranton	25		98
	40	Mansfield	105		36	Kings	14		
	40	Juniata	94		36	United Wesleyan	13		
	51				36	Baptist Bible	10		
					31	Western Maryland	49		
Lycoming	95	Haverford	50	Lycoming	31	Juniata	101	Lycoming	47
	44	Delaware Valley	48		55	Susquehanna	89		111
	44	Dickinson	89		33	Dickinson	57		131
	84	Western Maryland	59		23	Haverford			131
	55	Susquehanna	89		23	Lebanon Valley			112
	14	Juniata	77		8	Lock Haven			92
	14	Bucknell	90		30	Western Maryland			98
					53	Susquehanna			
					38	Juniata			
Lycoming	103	Haverford	41	Lycoming	23	Haverford		Lycoming	47
	49	Western Maryland	98		23	Lebanon Valley			111
	8	Lock Haven	20½		8	Lock Haven			131
	8	Mansfield	45		30	Western Maryland			112
	8	Bloomsburg	109-3/4		53	Susquehanna			92
	18½	Juniata	55½		38	Juniata			98
	18½	Bucknell	106						

APPENDIX I--Continued
TRACK

<u>1977-78 (0-8)</u>		
Lycoming	19	Lebanon Valley 101½
	19	Haverford 59½
	41	Dickinson 104
	18	Lock Haven 129½
	18	York 33-3/4
	29	Western Maryland 116
	46	Susquehanna 100
	28	Juniata 111
<u>1978-79 (2-7)</u>		
Lycoming	41	Dickinson 100
	13	Western Maryland 125
	11	Susquehanna 119
	41	Messiah 40
	69	Baptist Bible 67
	25	Juniata 119
	2	Lock Haven 101
	2	Mansfield 7
	2	Bloomsburg 71

APPENDIX J--Continued
WRESTLING

<u>1961-62 (11-1)</u>		<u>1963-64 (8-1)</u>						
Lycoming	32	Juniata	0	Lycoming	22	Moravian	22	8
	27	Moravian	5		28	Old Dominion	28	0
	26	Lincoln	8		27	Gettysburg	27	3
	32	Gettysburg	0		29	Juniata	29	3
	34	Howard	0		11	West Chester	11	19
	20	West Chester	8		29	Albright	29	3
	31	Hofstra	3		29	Hofstra	29	5
	12	Wilkes	17		20	Wilkes	20	5
	31	Fairleigh Dickinson	2		32	Rochester Inst.	32	0
	28	Albright	0					
	26	Rochester Inst.	6					
	34	Western Maryland	0					
<u>1962-63 (9-1)</u>		<u>1964-65 (9-2)</u>						
Lycoming	25	Juniata	5	Lycoming	27	Delaware Valley	27	0
	20	Moravian	6		34	Moravian	34	0
	20	Hofstra	9		11	Waynesburg	11	14
	24	Old Dominion	5		21	Juniata	21	5
	21	Gettysburg	3		24	Old Dominion	24	5
	10	West Chester	16		34	Millersville	34	2
	28	Albright	0		29	Albright	29	3
	22	Elizabethtown	5		28	Rochester Inst.	28	4
	21	Wilkes	3		13	Wilkes	13	15
	29	Rochester Inst.	3		22	West Chester	22	5
					22	Hofstra	22	4

APPENDIX J--Continued
WRESTLING

<u>1965-66 (8-2)</u>			<u>1967-68 (8-5)</u>				
Lycoming	32	Delaware Valley	3	Lycoming	24	Delaware Univ.	5
	14	Old Dominion	15		18	Appalachia	9
	25	Juniata	7		8	East Stroudsburg	19
	25	Waynesburg	10		10	Lock Haven	20
	29	Millersville	3		22	Juniata	13
	27	Rochester Inst.	6		28	St. Francis	8
	34	Moravian	3		8	West Chester	24
	9	Wilkes	20		26	Mansfield	6
	15	West Chester	14		33	Rochester Inst.	5
	27	C. W. Post	8		5	Wilkes	29
					35	Hartwick	0
					23	Delaware Valley	8
					11	Springfield	19
<u>1966-67 (8-4)</u>			<u>1968-69 (9-3)</u>				
Lycoming	17	University of Delaware	14	Lycoming	3	East Stroudsburg	28
	19	Springfield	18		5	Springfield	31
	8	Lock Haven	23		27	Juniata	0
	29	Juniata	6		5	Lock Haven	23
	31	Hartwick	0		33	Hartwick	0
	9	East Stroudsburg	24		30	Mansfield	3
	14	Waynesburg	19		39	Rochester Inst.	0
	32	Rochester Inst.	3		15	Wilkes	14
	23	Moravian	8		24	St. Francis	11
	9	Wilkes	19		15	Delaware Valley	12
	20	Delaware Valley	13		3	West Chester	forfeit
	26	Mansfield	5		3	Oswego Quad	0

APPENDIX J--Continued
WRESTLING

1969-70 (9-5)			1971-72 (7-7)				
Lycoming	31	Delaware Valley	8	Lycoming	16	Mansfield	28
	5	East Stroudsburg	28		31	Juniata	6
	26	Central Connecticut	6		46	Elmira	0
	33	Rochester Inst.	3		11	Lock Haven	27
	8	Lock Haven	32		39	Rochester Inst.	4
	28	Mansfield	8		25	Elizabethtown	20
	27	Juniata	17		36	St. Francis	13
	14	Springfield	18		22	Delaware Valley	12
	11	Wilkes	23		40	Scranton	4
	44	Scranton	0		6	Wilkes	33
	26	Hartwick	5		17	Bucknell	18
	24	Oswego	15		18	Oswego	24
	10	West Chester	28		8	Cortland	24
	27	St. Francis	10		2	Maryland	34
1970-71 (8-8)			1972-73 (12-5)				
Lycoming	10	California State	27	Lycoming	37	Mansfield	12
	24	Thiel	11		20	Lock Haven	24
	37	Alderson-Broadbus	3		39	Kings	6
	14	Oswego	22		24	Brockport	21
	36	Juniata	8		18	C. W. Post	26
	8	Lock Haven	28		40	New York Maritime	9
	17	Rochester Inst.	16		39	Juniata	8
	21	Central Connecticut	16		32	Oswego	14
	23	Mansfield	13		29	Rochester Inst.	11
	22	Delaware Valley	14		15	Maryland	25
	3	Wilkes	31		21	Elizabethtown	20
	17	St. Francis	19		18	Delaware Valley	12
	30	Scranton	8		9	Wilkes	33
	9	West Chester	27		38	Scranton	3
	16	Elizabethtown	20		33	Bucknell	9
	5	East Stroudsburg	35		5	West Chester	37
					33	St. Francis	8

APPENDIX J--Continued
WRESTLING

1973-74 (14-6-2)		1974-75 (9-10)					
Lycoming	33	Mansfield	18	Lycoming	14	Montclair	24
	9	Indiana University	28		13	Princeton	24
	39	St. Francis	3		18	Temple	19
	40	Kings	0		30	Kings	15
	25	Rochester Inst.	12		4	Indiana State	3
	39	Tampa University	5		17	Oswego	23
	21	Delaware	15		30	Mansfield	6
	9	Rhode Island	25		18	Edinboro	15
	15	Maryland	15		23	Shippensburg	14
	27	Pacific University	14		9	West Chester	22
	48	Juniata	3		15	Delaware Valley	18
	15	West Chester	24		9	Maryland	33
	24	Delaware Valley	22		6	Wilkes	39
	47	Messiah	6		33	Scranton	9
	3	Wilkes	43		42	Baptist Bible	12
	48	Scranton	5		24	Bucknell	21
	23	Bucknell	17		19	Elizabethtown	21
	33	Juniata	6		35	Juniata	9
	15	Elizabethtown	24		24	Lebanon Valley	11
	20	Lebanon Valley	20				
	Won	St. Lawrence	Lost				
	Lost	Oswego	Won				

BIBLIOGRAPHY

The Arrow. Lycoming College, Williamsport, Pennsylvania, 1949-1979.

Athletic Committee (Lycoming College) File. Minutes of Meetings,
1951-1954; 1954-1955, (Typewritten.)

The Bell. Lycoming College, Williamsport, Pennsylvania,
November 1967-March 1971.

The Black and Gold. Williamsport Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport,
Pennsylvania, 1922.

Board of Directors (Lycoming College) Meetings. Minutes of Executive
and Building Committees, 26 May 1960. Minutes of Board of
Directors, 5 June 1948; 1951-1952. (Typewritten.)

Case Statement in Support of the Proposed Physical Education Center.

Prepared by the Development Office, Lycoming College,
Williamsport, Pennsylvania, 15 April 1972.

Committee on Administration (Lycoming College). Minutes of Athletics
Sub-Committee, 11 October 1956. (Typewritten.)

The Dickinson Dart. Williamsport Dickinson Seminary and Williamsport
Dickinson Junior College, Williamsport, Pennsylvania, 1923-1948.

Dickinson Liberal. Williamsport Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport,
Pennsylvania, March 1884-March 1891.

Dickinson Seminary Journal. Williamsport, Pennsylvania, November 1890-
April 1891.

Dickinson Union. Williamsport Dickinson Seminary and Williamsport
Dickinson Junior College, Williamsport, Pennsylvania,
October 1899-March 1943.

The Grit. Williamsport, Pennsylvania, September 1958-September 1972.
Lucas, John A., and Smith, Ronald A. Saga of American Sport.
Philadelphia: Lea and Febiger, 1978.

Lycoming Courier. Williamsport, Pennsylvania, February 1948-May 1951.
Middle States Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. "Report
of the Evaluation of Lycoming College." 15-17 February 1960.
Priest, Loring B. "Lycoming College." Williamsport, Pennsylvania,
1978. (Typewritten.)

Rudolph, Frederick. The American College and University. New York:
Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., 1962; reprint ed., 1965.
"Self-Study of Lycoming College." Prepared in response to Middle
States Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.
1960, 1970, 1980. (Typewritten.)

Sun-Gazette. Williamsport, Pennsylvania, October 1942-January 1979.
Weidman, Helen B. "History of Lycoming College." Williamsport,
Pennsylvania, 1947. (Mimeographed.)

Williams, Charles Scott. History of Lycoming College and Its
Predecessor Institutions. Baltimore: King Brothers, Inc., 1959.
Williamsport Dickinson Seminary Catalogue, 1919-1920. Williamsport,
Pennsylvania: Grit Publishing Co., 1919.

